to by these commissioners is to be binding

McKINLEY MADE VOTES.

Ostensibly the Occasion Was a Tribute

to Lincoln.

Chicago, February 12.—Mingled with homage to the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, on the occasion of his eighty-sev-

enth birthday anniversary, was a great republican greeting tonight to the repub-lican leader from Ohlo, William McKinley, at the tenth annual banquet of the Mar-

quet Club, held in the banquet halls of the Auditorium hotel. More than 1,100 prominent republican citizens of this and other cities listened to praise of Lincoln

other cities listened to praise of Lincoin and republicanism and made the event a memorable one politically by voicing their pent-up admiration for the citizen from Canton as a presidential candidate.

Distinguished Americans in public life sat to the right and left of the chief orator, whose introduction by President Elden C. DeWitt, of the club, was made the signal

Ballot for Senator in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., February 12.-The ballot

for senator in the joint assembly was not essentially different from that of yesterday. Hissem, Carpenter and Rummons, republi-cans, again voted for Holt, Bennett and

cans, again voted for Holt, befinet and Cochran, and Hunter was further from election than he was five weeks ago. Sound money democrats were divided between Carlisle and McCreary, and Populist Poor voted for Bate.

Only sixty-seven votes were required, and the ballot stood: Hunter 62, Blackburn 61, scattering 9.

Pennsylvania State Convention.

Harrisburg, Pa., February 12.-The demo-

as that of a strong and available candidate

MISS BENEDICT'S LONG TRANCE.

She Awakens After a Month of Seem-

ing Death.

Rochester, February 12.—Miss Hattie Benedict, of Marengo, Wayne county, the young lady who four months ago fell into

three assistants were working over the pa-

tient, a lamp which emitted a brilliant light was placed near the fingers of Miss Benedict's left hand, and to the surprise

of the doctor, though ashen, thin and ghast-

by as they were, a faint reddish color could be seen, denoting the existence of life.

The pulse denoted no life.

On Wednesday at noon a slight quivering

of the eyelids was noticeable, and immediately thereafter a shock of terror shook

the attenuated body of the girl. A cold sweat followed and the horror of her

thoughts was plainly depicted upon her face, as she exclaimed in an almost inaudi-

"I am alive. Please don't bury me."
The trance has left Miss Benedict in a very weak state, and she is scarcely able

to speak. A peculiar feature of the case, said Dr. Hubbell, is the shifting of the heart, which occurred three times during her re-

and perhaps three-fourths of an inch up-

New York Celebrated.

Critcher Saved Himself.

was drowned, and owing to the freshet his

ody is not expected to be found. Critche

Raleigh, N. C., February 12.—(Special.)— The farmers' alliance in the state has

fallen off until it has now only 15,000 and it

Washington, February 12.—The president has pardoned J. J. Morrison, sentenced in Georgia to ten years' imprisonment for conspiracy.

is said that many of these are only no inally members. Once there were 105,

ble voice:

Fixings generally.

ittle time spen t

olored Bosoms, etc.

e merchandise.

et.

ON PIPE.

TINGS

GOODS

VERY_

.Etc.

Machinery.

DESCRIPTION.

nd Planing Mills

S. Broad St.

dences or shops. All setting up and im-ll work guaranteed; ipe bursts telephone

FEBRUARY 13.

SES, I will sell th

ING LOT 70 FEET IN

PETERS streets, south

nman orphanage, to

the HIGHEST BID-

ng sold for the pur-g the investment to being in close proxim-ed for the NEW DE-

on one of the ma'n city, (rapidly spread-ss), presents inviting permanent and safe

rich returns. I will portion or all of the

the following terms:

t: the purchaser will

further information.

TURMAN, Trustee, ll street. 'Phone 164.

MAN & SON.

ntree St.

on real estate; local

by arranged and as corner lot, 50x145, as This place has about in improvements, and ral car lines, one in the lot lies well; situe, near Washington arranged. The lot of the lot

house on East Cain
y in rear; only one
from Peachtree
old as a bargain at
couse, lot 35x100, on
sh, balance on time,
house, lot 61x110 to
street, near Spring

Renting and

'Clock,

OUEEN'S S/EECH Spring Stock is IS /DISCUSSED empting prices in

> Senator Cabot lodge Talks of the Right T Intervene.

REFERS TO TERNON HARCOURT

allom Believs Hostilities Are Impossible.

TARIFF BILL FIRED INTO THE FUTURE wo of Livingston's Bills Reported

Adversel - Marriage of Miss Lillian Money.

Washington, February 12 .- (Special.)-The whole point in our controversy with reat Britain," said Senator Lodge this is our right of intervening in affairs of independent government on this tinent. That is our entire contention. The cables tell us that all of Great Britain and its political parties have recognized it, The queen's speech admits it, the opposition as a matter of course and Sir lliam Vernon Harcourt in his speech s as pronounced an advocate of the Mondoctrine as I or any other American to- or citizen who has been denounced as a jingo. I believe we have triumphed omatically and I now see no possibility of war over this question."

Lodge, and Chandler and one or two hers, have been most pronounced in eir shrieks for British gore, Chandler aid: "Lodge has the affair down right. reat Eritain has decided to draw in her orns and all of our contentions will be carried to a successful conclusion." Senator Cullom takes a moderate view

of the situation. He said: "The tone of the queen's speech, the eches in parliament and the utterances of The Times this morning should produce feeling of encouragement among all our I was particularly pleased with the ch of Sir William Vernon Harcourt and I do not now believe there is the over Venezuela or any other controversy we have with Great Britain. The possibilenacted by parliament and congress is one of the probable outcomes of the present

The general feeling in congress is that the pacific utterances of all the English people and parties has robbed the controversy over Venezuela of the last vestige of tensationalism and the possibility of either party gaining any particular prestige

Tariff Bill Goes Over Again.

nate today. The senators on both sides of the chamber are afraid to take it up. The republicans cannot count enough votes to pass their bill and the democrats cannot count enough to load it down with the aliver amendment. Some of the cuckoo ocrats say that they will not vote for democrats say that they will not vote free silver for whatever purpose. In order to intangle the situation Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, introduced an amendment to wipe out the differential sugar duty. That cannot be done, because if the tariff bill is once amended there will be enough amendments offered and adopted to load it down. The policy of the house republicans in passing it was to have it go through just

The bill may be taken up tomorrow and it may not be taken up for a week. The leaders on both sides are canvassing the senate carefully, but neither side can count a majority.

Two Adverse Reports. The treasury department has reported against Colonel Livingston's bill to increase the salary of Surveyor Stocker, of the port

of Atlanta, from \$1,000 to \$2,000. It has also subtreasury at Savannah. Such reports mean the defeat of both bills. Mr. Carlisle says that no more subtreasuries are needed; that banks can do the business just as well as subtreasuries. He thinks we have too many subtreasuries now and he thinks the surveyor of the port of Atlanta gets large salary for what he has to do. Mrs. and Miss Lowe, of Atlanta, are here.

Croker Goes Back to Europe. Richard Croker, the Tammany leader, sailed for Europe today. He will return in time to assume the helm of the machine in the city and state campaign.

Dan Lamont is to be the democratic car didate for governor and Amos Cummings

Marriage of Miss Money.
The entire southern contingent in Wash-

ington was out this evening at the marriage of Miss Lillian Money, daughter of senatorelect Money, of Mississippi, to Mr. Beverly Read, a nephew of Congressman Culberson of Texas, and a prominent young lawyer Crisp, of Georgia, was Mr. Read's best man. E. W. B.

SENATE WAS DILATORY. Did Not Pass the Bill Regarding

Lincoln's Birthday. Washington, February 12.—The birthday of Abraham Lincoln, the 1t2h day of Febor Abraham Lincoln, the 112h day of February, would have been added to the list of American holidays, so far as the action of the senate could do so, had it not been for a single objection. A bill for that purpose which had been introduced some time ago by Mr. Hansbrough, republican, of north Dakota, was today reported by him from the committee on library, and just as the senate was on the eve of adjust as the senate was on the eve of ad-journment it occurred to Mr. Hale, repub-lican, of Maine, that it would be a fitting and grateful thing to pass the bill today; and he asked unanimous consent to have that done. Mr. Hill, democrat, of New York, had contemplated offering an amendment to the bill adding Jackson's birthday (the 8th of January) also to the list of national holidays, but, under the peculiar circumstances, he said he would withhold such amendment and offer it as a separate

Then Mr. Hawley, republican, of Connecticut, interposed an objection on the ground that there was danger of running to an extreme on this question, like some countries where there were so many saint's days that the people were seriously deprived of opportunities to work.

A bill for a memorial bridge across the Potomac from the naval observatory grounds, Washington, to the Arlington estate was taken up and passed after an unsuccessful attempt on the part of Mr. Blanchard, democrat, of Louisiana, to have

half the cost charged to the District of Columbia.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Peffer, populist, of Kansas, and went over until tomorrow, for the appointment of a select committee of five senators to inquire and report upon all the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of United States bonds by the secretary of the treasury in 1894, '95 and '96.

A bill for the admission of Arizona as a state was introduced by Mr. Carter, republican, of Montana, and referred.

The urgent deficiency bill was taken up Columbia,

A resolution was offered by Mr. Peffer, populist, of Kansas, and went over until tomorrow, for the appointment of a select committee of five senators to inquire and report upon all the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of United States bonds by the secretary of the treasury in 1894, '95 and '96.

A bill for the admission of Arizona as a state was introduced by Mr. Carter, republican, of Montans, and referred.

The urgent deficiency bill was taken up and some progress made in it.

At 4:15 the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE HELD TWO SESSIONS.

Today Will Wind Up the Bond Bill

Discussion. Washirgton, February 12.-Half a dozen members of the house were on the floor this morning at 10:30 o'clock when the last day's debate on the bond silver coinage bill was begun. The hour and a half prior to the opening session of Wednesday's legislative day was largely given over to the advocates of the senate's free silto the advocates of the senate's free silver substitute. It was supported by Mr. Underwood, democrat, of Alabama, and Mr. Cox, democrat, of Tennessee. Mr. Brumm, republican, of Pennsylvania, while not approving the senate substitute to the full extent, announced his intention to offer an amendment, similar to the Morrill amendment, and expressed the belief that the house was not now called upon to pass the bond bill as it originally passed. He paid his compliments to Mr. Hall ed. He paid his compliments to Mr. Hali, democrat, of Missouri, for his change of opinion upon the financial question. He opinion upon the mancial question. He poked fun at the "grander young man of Missouri" for linking his name with that of Gladstone as instances of the great men who have changed their minds. At 11:57 the house adjourned Tuesday's

In the prayer with which the proceedings of Wednesday were opened, Chaplain Cou-don made Abraham Lincoln the subject, don made Abraham Lincoln the subject, returning thanks for the qualities with which men had been endowed as exemplified in his character, and praying that we may emulate the virtues which shone in him, "with malice toward none and with charity for all."

Mr. Cannon reported from the committee on appropriations with its uncertainty.

on appropriations, with its unanimous approval, the senate joint resolution appropriating \$75,000 for the joint expenses of the survey of the line between Alaska and the

British possessions.

Mr. Pitney, republican, of New Jersey, explained that the survey was necessary as a preliminary to the convention to be entered into by the United States and Great Britain for the purpose of determining the boundary line.

The bond-silver coinage bill was then

taken up in committee of the whole and the proceedings were among the most interesting of the protracted discussion. Messrs. Dolliver, republican, of Iowa, and McMillin, democrat, of Tennessee, of the committee on ways and means, respectively opposed and advocated the senate's free coinage substitute for the house bond bill. Mr. McCleary, republican, of Minnesota, with a series of charts and diagrams, replied to the argument of his colleague, Mr. Towne, in favor of the free coinage of silver made last Saturday. Mr. Brosius, republican, of Pennsylvania, joined these two in opposition to the senate substitute, while Bailey, democrat, of Texas, joined Mr. McMillin in favor of free coinage.

A recess was taken until 8 o'clock to further discuss the bill, general debate on which will close at noon tomorrow.

The Night Session. taken up in committee of the whole and

The Night Session. The members of the house who continued the dehate on the bend free coinage bill at the evening session tonight addressed an audience of their associates, including the presiding officer (Mr. Payne) of just

five.

The last night session of the debate was The last night session of the debate was attended by the smallest representation of the membership of the house of the week. The first speaker was Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania. He expressed the opinion that the senate amendment should be defeated, and further, that unless some legislation was effected to suspend the redemption of greenbacks in gold, a further loan of \$100.000,000 would be necessary before the present administration closed its term. He had already proposed bills increasing the circulation of national banks, requiring the payment of import duties in gold and refunding the outstanding greenbacks and treasury notes in 2 per cent bonds.

bonds.
Other speakers were Messrs. Wood, republican, of Illinois; Gardner, republican, of New Jersey, also in opposition to the amendment. There being no one present desiring to speak, Speaker Pro Tempore Payne announced at 9 o'clock that no one moving so to do, that if there were no objections the house would take a recess untill 19:39 o'clock tomorrow morning. There was no objection and the recess was ordered.

STATEHOOD BILL DEFEATED. Arizona Will Have To Take Another

Try for Entry. Washington, February 12.-Notwithstanding the veil of secrecy with which the house territories committee surrounded their meeting this morning, the fact is known that a vote was taken on the Ari-

zona statehood bill and that the measure was defeated by a vote of 6 to 5. The six gentlemen who voted in the opposition were Messrs. Hadley, of Illiois; Knox, of Massachusetts; Taft, of Ohio, and Low, of New York, republicans, and Harrison, of Alabama, and Owens, of

Kentucky, democrats. The affirmative vote was cast by Chairman Scranton, of Pennsylvania; Messrs. Perkins, of Iowa; Avery, of Michigan; Turner, of Virginia and Cooper, of Texas. The absentees were Harris, of Ohio, and Lefevre, of New York. After some discussion it was agreed that if Messrs. Harris and Lefevre unitedly desired a reconsiderand Lefevre united their request will be granted. It was said after the committee adjourned that Mr. Lefevre is satisfied with the defeat of the bill and that he will not ask for a reconsideration. When seen to-night he stated that he had not committed himself in the matter and would not say how he would vote. Nobody, he said, had authority to state that he would not ask for a reconsideration. It is also stated that Harris had he been present would have op-

posed the measure.

The significance of this vote will be bet-The significance of this vote will be better understood when it is remembered that the opposition to the admission of Arizona is based on the objection that the granting of statehood would increase the number of free silver advocates in the senate, and this was the primary cause of the de-feat of the bill. It is also regarded as an indication of the sentiment of the commit-tee with reference to New Mexico and Oklahoma bills, the passage of which, in addition to the Arizona bill, would add six new senators to the list of free coinage

BERING SEA CLAIMS.

Senate Held an Important Executive

Washington, February 12.—Yesterday afternon in executive session the treaty between this government and Great Britain for the settlement of the claims growing out of alleged Behring sea seal fishery selzures was called before the senate and referred to the committee on foreign relations

The convention was considered this morning by the committee, but no conclusion was reached, the time being consumed by Senator Morgan, who made an elaborate statement to the committee of his views on the subject, and its relation to the finding of the court of arbitration held in Paris.

The convention is signed in behalf of the SPORTS ARE ANXIOUS

Many Believe That the Light Will Not Be Pulled

DAN STUART STILL CONFIDENT

upon the two governments, parties to the treaty. The text of the convention is unsatisfactory to the committee in one particular at least, and will be amended. It provides for the finding of claims of the subjects of Great Britain against the United States for alleged illegal seizures and ignores the possible evistence of any claim. Authorities Insist The Be No So

THE SITUATION AS IT APPEARED AT MIDNIGHT

There Seems To Be Only One Place Where the Pugilists Can Get Together

subjects of Great Britain against the United States for alleged illegal seizures and ignores the possible existence of any claim by citizens of the United States against the Dominion of Canada. The amendment will correct this oversight. This treaty is the outgrowth of the finding of the Paris tribunal. That high court of asbitration refused to consider the question of damages, but left that to the future to determine. Great Britain subsequently claimed a specific amount, and an executive communication to the last congress urged the appropriation of a lump sum of \$425,000 to pay these claims. The senate, however, chiefly through the influence of Senator Morgan, refused to allow the appropriation, his contention being that the passage of such a bill was equivalent to an admission that the Paris award had included the subject of damages. It was then held that the only way the question of damages could be settled was by a separate investigation. The legality of the claim then presented to this government was denied. The convention brings the matter before the senate in what is held by the committee to be the only proper manner, and it is said there will be but little delay in making a report to the senate in favor of the treaty after it has been so amended as to protect the rights of the United States equally with those of Great Britain. El Paso, Tex., February -At midnigh it is reported that the spot shosen for the fight is on the Mexican order, directly opposite Strauss, N. M., els teen miles from El Paso, on the Southern seife. At that roint there is a plateau arraymed on El Paso, on the Southern circ. At that point there is a plateau arrounded on three sides by mountains and which is absolutely inaccessible save on the American side. The situation thrity-six hours before the time originally set for the appearance of Fitzsimmons and Maher in the ring is in nearly every respect a country side. the ring is in nearly every respect a counterpart of the situation that preceded the meeting of Sullivan and Kurain at Richmeeting of Sullivan and Kurain at Richburg in July of 1889. The Texas and federal authorities and those of the adjoining Mexican states are apparently determined to prevent the mill as were the executives of Louisiana and Mississipply seven years ago. By the time token the active promoters of the contest are just as cool and collected and going ahead with their arrangement with a much energy as did Bud Renaud and his associates at New Orleans. There is no question but that they have carefully aid their plans and that they are confident of their ability to bring off the big fight at least.

The battleground has been finally selected. The arrangements for the transportation are effected and every detail, including the hour at which the tip is to be given to the ticket holders to rendezvous here been correctly plants, the end

tion are effected and every detail, including the hour at which the tip is to be given to the ticket holders to rendezvous has been carefully planned to the end that the powers that be of the locality selected may be outwitted. As to the remaining events of the rarrival everything depends upon the outcome of Friday's venture. The fight managers admit that it will hardly be possible to bring off two contests at the same spot, and their ability to find safe locations is seriously doubted. There is talk tonight that an effort will be made to pull off the Everhard-Leeds contest and that the others would be abandoned, but this the managers would neither deny nor affilm. Their coolness and assurance concerning the big fight, however, has given re-ewed credence to local people and visting ports and bets are freely offered tonight with no takers that the Australian and the Irishman will come together on scheduled time.

Meanwhile Governor Ahumada, with his headquarters at Juarez, is eping in close touch with the situation. A detachment of the national cavalry twen five strong, arrived from Chihuahus der the morning and is quartered at the Juarez barracks, where there is also a company of peon infantry. There are no rurales on the border and within a distance of 200

whose introduction by President Eiden C. DeWitt, of the club, was made the signal for an overwhelming outburst of enthusiasm. Every man before him rose to his feet as if an electric button had caused the movement; every man fluttered a piece of linen in the cigar smoke-laden air and every man shouted or clapped his hands until the president's gavel brought the ovation to a close.

While President DeWitt was delivering a trief address he stopped to inform the assembly that a crowd of men were standing on the storm-swept street in front of the hotel and would not disperse until Major McKinley spoke to them from the balcony. When the toastmaster asked that the distinguished guest be excused for a few minutes cheers, hand-clapping and wavirg of handkerchiefs by a thousand men accompanied the exit of the Ohioman. Wrapping a coat about him and standing without a hat in the blustering, snow-laden east wind from the lake, Ohio's ex-governor spoke to a hundred men from the Michigan balcony a few words about Lincoln. The men were members of the Cook County McKinley Marching Club, who brought a band and abundant enthusiasm.

Ballat for Sanator in Kentucky. peon infantry. There are no rurales on the border and within a distance of 200 miles and the governor is emphatic in his statement that none are needed and that none will be brought on. To Judge Crossby, of this city, who visited him today to make a final effort toward inducing him to withheld interference. Governor him to withhold interference, Governor Ahumada said that he was satisfied that even with the small force at his command even with the small force at his command he could prevent an invasion of Mexican soil at any point. Later in the day the gov-ernor was even more emphatic. "This fight must not and shall not take place in Mexico," he said, "and if its promoters come on this side of the line our soldiers will have orders to shoot without discrimination between combatants or non-combatants. Principals or spectators— everybody has been given fair warning, and if they disregard it then it will be at their own peril."

Wednesday, April 29th, as the time and Allentown as the place for the holding of the state convention for the nomination of candidates for presidential electors, two congressmen at large and delegates to the national democratic convention.

A resolution was adopted recommending that the democracy of Pennsylvania present to the democratic national convention the name of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison set that of a strong and available candidate From his headquarters in the federal uilding Adjutant General Maybrey is also watching the movements of the managers and receives reports from Captain Mc-Donald. General Maybrey expresses himself as satisfied that there is no intention to bring off the fights in this state, but yet he does not intend to relax his vigilar A number of rangers went out to the yard and sidetracks of the different roads this afternoon with a view of spotting the cars in which the kinetoscope platform and other paraphernalia of the ring have been loaded and then keeping track of them by numbers as they may be shifted about th yards. Whatever information in this line may be obtained the adjutant will communiyoung lady was form match as a comatose state, from which she has only revived three times, is now on the road to recovery. The last trance came upon the girl without warning on Ja Flary 12th, from which she awakened on Saturday last. On Tuesday evening, as Dr. Hubbell and three assistants were working over the pacate as a matter of courtesy to New Mex

ican and Mexican authorities. Information reached here tonight from Fort Bliss that orders had been received from Washington countermanding, until further notice, the fifteen days' practice march upon which Company H, of the Fifteenth infantry, should have started on tomorrow, and also ordering that troops be confined to the barracks tomorrow. Com-pany D has just returned from its fifteen days' march and the officers and men of Company H had everything in readiness for the start tomorrow. The orders came via the department headquarters at San An tonio and are interpreted at the fort as indicating that the troops will be ordered out in the event of indications pointing to the selection of New Mexican ground for a battle ground. There are at Fort Bliss two companies of the Fifteenth infantry, 150 men, and a troop of the Fifth cavalry. Fitszsimmons and Julian were in town for everal hours today. Both sat around the headquarters, uncommunicative and inclined to be morose. The Australian, who, to all appearances is in first-class condition, quit exercise tonight and will take things easy tomorrow. He has all of Stuart's confidence that the Hot Springs fiasco will not be repeated and expressed himself as satisfied that he can make short work of his opponent.

Maher, Marshall and the rest of the crowd the selection of New Mexican ground for a

cent long trance. The last time it shifted, on Sunday morning last, it was fully two inches to the right of its normal position as satisfied that he can make short work of his opponent.

Maher, Marshall and the rest of the crowd at Las Cruces will come down tomorrow. Ross, of Colorado, who is looking after Marshall near Maher's quarters, said this afterneon that the Irishman was in prime condition and that there was no basis for the reports of his over-training. A large number of dispatches from abroad were received at headquarters today, but it was given out that the majority related to the abandonment of excursions from various points in the states west of the Alleghenies as a result of the action of congress. One of the managers frankly confessed that he will be surprised if there are over 500 spectators at the ring side. New York, February 12.—The birthday of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated as a legal holiday in this state today for the first time. All the public institutions, courts, schools, stores and places of business were closed, and many patriotic societies met Winston, N. C., February 12.—H. J. Hoyle and A. H. Critcher were in a boat fishing for shad near Greenville last evening when a flurry of wind capsized the boat. Hoyle

will be surprised if there are over 500 spectators at the ring side.

Al Smith, of New York, who arrived today, has a good-sized roll to post as a forfeit when challenging the winner in behalf of Corbett.

Sam Austin received the following from Richard K. Fox trnigat:

"National Sporting Club, London, cables me authority to 1 ttch Fitzsimmons and Maher, purse \$7.50 will allow each £100 expenses, in case 13 fight in Texas."

NO FIGHT, SAYS AHUMADA.

possession:
"As governor of this state, I will do all

Will Try To Stop It and Will Punish Offenders. El Paso, Texas, February 12.—Last night Governor Ahumada issued the following letter to the public, as well as to the min-isters of El Paso, who now have it in their

In my power to prevent the prize fight on Mexican soil. I came here personally to stop it, and will not under any consideration, give permission for it. If the national territory is trespassed or our law violated I am decidedly resolved to inflict punishment on the offenders.

"MIGUEL AHUMADA."

There was a secret conference last night between the governor, United States Mar-shall Hall, of New Mexico, and Adjutant shall Hall, of New Mexico, and Adjutant General Mabry, of the Texas Rangers. This conference was in the nature of a council of war, and it is certain that the details of the campaign were outlined. Despite all these hostile movements of the officers of the law, the twelve puglists and their managers maintain a confident air, but there is no use disguising the fact that they are worried.

WILL HE BE CONSERVATIVE? Weyler Says That He Is Not a Blood-Thirsty Man.

Thirsty Man.

Hayana, February 12.—(From a Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)—
Yesterday morning a party of rebels, under command of the insurgent leader. Castilio, attacked the town of Managua, in the Hayana province. A detachment of volunteers who were stationed in the town surrendered to the rebels after having made a weak resistance and joined the insurgents, taking with them all the arms and ammunition in their possession. A force of Spanish regulars made a strong force of Spanish regulars made a strong defense, repulsing the enemy, who according to the official report of the engagement, lost four killed and many wounded, including the leader, Castillo. The Spanish troops report that they sustained no

Bands of insurgents under Perez and Martinez attacked a detachment of forty Spanish soldiers in the vicinity of San Nicolas, in the province of Matanzas yesterday. The Spanish troops retreated to Chico Chico, where they were re-en-forced by the Cuenca battalion of volun-teers, with whose aid they succeeded in defeating the rebels. The official report of this battle says that the government force lost two wounded, while the insur-gents lost five killed. General Prats reports an encounter between the troops under his command and rebels at Jesus Maria, province of Matanzas, resulting in the defeat of the insurgents, four of whom were killed. The rebels fled and Spanish troops pursued them so clos ly that they were again obliged to give battle, this engagement taking place on the Eugenia estate. Here the rebels lost fifteen killed and six prisoners were captured by the government troops. The Spanish loss was one killed and one

Wevler Will Be Conservative. General Weyler, the new captain gen eral and commander-in-chief of the Spanish army in Cuba, received the American newspaper correspondents in a body today. He greeted the press representatives in a cordial manner and offered to aid them in every possible way in obtaining reliable news of the war. General Weyler said that no interference with the cabling of reports would be made except when the matter contained in them was grossly false or of such a character as might tend to excite public alarm.

When asked to define his programme

when asked to deline his programme for the suppression of the insurrection the captain general said:

"Notwithstanding the reputation which has be to be to

under similar circumstances." When asked to give an expression of his views on the situation of affairs in the island he replied: "I am an enemy of publication. I pre-

fer to act rather than to talk." ACCORDING TO MADRID.

What Weyler Will Not Permit Cor-

respondents To Do. Madrid, February 12.—A dispatch to The Imparcial from Havana says that Captain General Weyler has announced that he will issue no permits to reporters or correspondents of foreign newspapers to ac-company the operating columns of the

General Pando, the dispatch says, will probably be assigned to the command of operations in eastern Cuba. The Spanish in Mexico have offered the captain general 1,000 horses and 200 mules for the use of the Spanish army in Cuba and General Weyler has accepted the

WHAT THE "WHITE BOOK" SAYS. The Transvaal Trouble as Viewed by Germany.

issued a white book containing the letters which have passed between the government and Count von Hatzfeldt, German ambas sador to Great Britain, on the subject of the troubles in the Transvaal, and also the telegrams sent by the emperor to President Kruger, at Pretoria. It contains the first dispatch sent by Freiherr Mar-schall von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs, to Count von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador to Great Britain, written in February, 1895. This letter refers to re-marks made by the earl of Kimberly, then British foreign minister, in regard to President Kruger's toast to the emperor of Germany in honor of that monarch's birthday. The German minister, in this communication, declares that the material interests of Germany require that the Transvaal shall be maintained as an in-dependent state in accordance with the terms of the treaty of 1884, and that the status quo regarding the railways and the harbor of Delagoa bay be upheld. Dr. Jameson's idea, he says, that Rhodesia was to become a federation of all the South Africa states antagonized the in-terests of Germany. To this Count von Hatzfeldt replied that Lord Salisbury had expressed his concurrence with Germany in her desire to maintain the status quo of the Transvaal. December 30th, last, Emperor William re-

ceived a telegram from the Germans of Pretoria beseeching German intervention to prevent bloodshed. Next day the Ger-man foreign minister wired the German consul at Pretoria authorizing him in an emergency, after consulting President Kru-ger, to make requisition for a landing par-ty from the German warship See Adler, as long as might be necessary. The Portuguese government was at the same time informed that the permission of Portugal was relied upon to land a detachment of

was relied upon to laid a detactment of German sailors at Delago bay. January 1st, Count von Hatzfeldt inform-ed his government that he was impressed with the belief that the British government was greatly displeased at Jameson's raid.
In conclusion the white book contains a
dispatch from the German foreign ministers to the German ambassador at London, protesting against the attitude taken by the British press in assuming that the emperor's telegram to President Kruger was hostile to Great Britain or an invasion of British rights.

American Tobacco Company Meeting. Newa'k, N. J., February 12.—The annual meeting of the American Tobacco Company was held here this afternoon. Out of a total of 447,000 shares, 379,000 were repre sented.

sented.

The report of George Arents, treasurer, gave the total assets, \$40,782,607; liabilities, \$32,182,225, which includes \$242,340 as quarterly dividends payable February 5, 1896; surplus per statement December 31, 1894.

total, \$8,500,371.

The meeting approved the reports of the treasurer and the board of managers.

These directors were elected without opposition: Three years—Lewis Ginter, James B. Duke, Benjamin U. Duke, William A. Marbury, George Arents. Two years— George W. Watts, William H. Butler, John Pope. One year—George W. Gail, James C. Butler, John Doerhoeler, Josiah

THE LYNCHING OF ATTERBURY. How the Mob Took Him Out and Killed Him.

Sullivan, Iil., February 12.—Grant Atter-

bury was taken from the jail at 12:45 o'clock this morning, as briefly stated in a previous dispatch, dragged to fire courthouse and hanged to a tree. The mob began to gather at 11:30 o'clock last night. house and hanged to a tree. The mob began to gather at 11:30 o'clock last night. At that time fifteen men met. They were fully armed and carried sledge hammers. Few people knew of the meeting and none thought Atterbury would be lynched. The mob acted quickly and marched directly from the schoolhouse to the jall, which was only protected by the sheriff and one deputy. Here the demand for Atterbury was refused and the door was knocked in with the sledge hammers. The sheriff feigned resistance and fired his pistol in the air. In the meantime crowds of people gathered about the jall, but no attempt was made to help the sheriff. After the sheriff fired his revolver the mob opened fire. Amid shots and yells they marched up stairs, leaving a few men to keep back the crowd. Three minutes were consumed in breaking down the iron door. Atterbury was dragged from this cell amid the howls of the prisoners in the jail, who were badly frightened. The prisoner resisted with all his strength and much trouble was experienced in getting him down stairs. He fought like a demon, but when he was finally got out the excitement of the mob was furious. The march was taken up to the courthouse yard, two blocks away, amid a perfect fusingle of pistol shots. The mob seemed almost frenzied and showed no sympathy. Under the tree to which he was langed. Atterbury began to realize more fully that he was to die. He pleadel piteously, protesting his innocence, saying: "Thank God you are hanging an innocent man." The mob was wild and restless until the man was strung up in the air, when it instantly dispersed.

Result of the Inquest. An inquest was held at Sullivan, Ill., this morning on the body of Grant Atterbury, who was lynched at 12:45 a. m. The ver-dict was that he came to his death at the hands of a mob composed of unknown persons. The body was not cut down until 7 o'clock and even the people at Sullivan did not know who the men were that took the law into their own hands. Judge Vail. of this city, who presided over the court at Sullivan, denounced it as an outrage and branded the mob as a band of murderers. He will demand of the grand jury that they ferret out and indict the men who participated in the lynching. The crime for which Atterbury was lynched was a criminal assault upon Mrs. Roxy Atterbury, his sister-in-law, on January 24th. She is a niece of J. R. Eden, excongressman, and her prominence un-doubtedly added to the desire of the mob to wreak vengeance on her assailant. The crime has never been positively fastened on Atterbury.

THREE KILLED IN A WRECK. Terrible Collision on the New York Certral

wreck occurred on the Central at midnight, in which three men were killed and three severely injured. An eastbound stock train of twenty-three cars collided with a nd train of seventeen cars. The dead

FRED HASFORD, fireman, THOMAS WELCH, engineer, CHARLES WOOD, fireman.

PARDONS IN TENNESSEE. Governor Turney Pardons Sam May-

field, Who Was in for Life. Nashville, Tenn., February 12.-(Special.) Governor Turney today pardoned Sam Mayfield, colored, of Dyer county, convicted of murder in 1882 and sentenced to life imprisonment. Taylor Webb, of Hardin county, sentenced to sixtyyears for an unnatural and Denton Duncan, colored, of Marshall county, sentenced eight years ago for life for murder. The latter sen tence had been commuted by Governor

The Tennessee Central.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 12.—(Special.)—Receiver C. O. Godfrey today met a number of the creditors of the Tennessee Central railroad at Rockwood and arrange a basis of compromise, just what was no given out. It was satisfactory to all con-cerned. W. T. Carley has been appointed resident engineer at Rockwood and has opened his office. It is stated on the authority of Major Godfrey that if satisfactory terms could be arranged with creditors the cash would be forthcoming to bush the road and that work would be commenced at both ends at once. Advices from Rockwood tonight say the prospects for the immediate resumption of work is very good. Major Godfrey stated while in this city Monday that he had every reason to believe the work would go forward immeditely after the Rockwood meeting.

Lincoln's Birthday Celebrated.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 12.—(Special.)—The anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated tonight under auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club. A tremendous crowd packed the club's hall. The exercises consisted of music, reading of a sketch of the sisted of music, reading of a sketch of th martyr president, addresses, etc. Hon. H. Clay Evans delivered a discourse on Mr. Lincoln's ideas of American tariff in con parlson with the present policy. Ex United States Senator General Willard Warner made a strong address on the Monroe doctrine. Other speeches were made by local orders and visitors from Knoxville and other Tennessee cities.

Boston, February 11.—A sad accident occurred at the performance at Keith's theater yesterday. Mrs. Whitten McSweeny, whose stage name is "Lola," a trapeze performer, while on the trapeze hanging of her toes, made a dive from the roof into a net suspended beneath her. She falled to turn soon enough and struck on her head, causing paralysis of the lower extremittes and producing a fracture of the upper part of the spine.

He Killed the Preacher.

Tampa, Fla., February 12.—About 1 o'clock this morning Policeman Milton, colored, discovered Georgia McGraw, to whom he was affianced, in a compromising position with Rev. Robert Meacham, a leading negro preacher. Milton drew his pistol and shot Meacham three times and the girl twice. Both will die. Milton is Killed by a Cave-In.

Milan, O., February 12.—William Fowlds, Archie Warner and Alvin Rowley, all married men with families, were killed near here today by the caving in of the wall of an artesian well which they were boring. Fire in Mobile, Ala.

Mobile, Ala., February 12.—Fire this morning burned out the two-story double store of the Mobile Stationery Company, Nos. 60 and 62 St. Michael street. Loss \$25,000 on building and stock; insurance

A. P. A.'S OBJECT TO PREACHERS

A Council of the Order Disbands in Chattanooga.

BATHMAN BECAME DISGUSTED

Says the Ministers Wanted To Change the Order.

WANTED PROTECTIVE MADE PROTESTANT

Then Came the Breaking Up the Councils—Interview with the Leader.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 12. Spe-cial.)—All is not serene with the local members of the American Protective As-sociation.

The first outbreak occurred this aftermoon, when Chris Bathman, who claims the
distinction of being the organizer of the
first council here, announced his withdrawal from the order.

Something occurred to ruffle Bathman
and his friends, but just what they declina
to say.

Bathman, however, submitted to an interview, in which he stated that the main
trouble was the interference of Protestant
preachers, who, he says, are trying to
run the organization for the benefit of their
various churches.

run the organization for the benefit of their various churches.
"Now," said Bathman, "I went into this organization for the purpose of realisting the encroachments of the Catholic church in politics; and so far the American Protective Association is political and means American Protective Association.

Areerican Protective Association.

"But the preachers have come in and want to make it the American Protestant Association and we kicked out. Now, there are a whole lot of us who have our own views on the question of rollgion and when the preachers of certain sects began to pull the organization to benefit themselves we asked for our cards of withdrawal and

"Yes, the original council that I organized is dead and buried, and I understand sevis dead and buried, and I understand several others have disbanded."

Bathman has been one of the few outspoken and active members of the association here, and got himself soundly thumped once for rubbing his hatred of Catholics too vigorously on one of the young Irishmen of this city.

Bathman says the kick he makes is independ by a number of others are active.

dorsed by a number of others who hereafter abandon the order.

AT REAL LOGGERHEADS. HISTORY OF A REMARKABLE

It Began Three Years Ago and Has Cost the County of Floyd Several

SUIT IN ROME.

Rome, Ga., February 12.-(Special.)-One of the most remarkable cases that has ever come up in Floyd superior court, has been ended. The case is that of John

Smith vs. Hartshorn. The jury was out all night and brought in a verdict of \$100 personal damages in a sult for \$5,000.

Three years ago Hartshorn had John Smith arrested for stealing six poplar logs and on trial before a justice of the peace the case was dismissed. Smith then sued before a jury in justice court for possession of the logs and the jury award-ed them to him. Harishorn then went before the grand

smith was tried and convicted in the city court, and the case was taken to the supreme court, which reversed the de-cision, holding that there was no evidence

to sustain the charge. Smith then filed a suit for \$5,000 damages against Hartshorn for injuries to his char-acter, and in the meantime Hartshorn having become the defendant sold out and

went back to New Jersey.

The plaintiff in this case was represented by Judge Meyerhardt, who called the atention of the court to the fact that the defendant's client was Colonel Halsted Smith, and the principal witness in the case was Sam Smith, and that his client, John Smith, was a lineal descendant of the picturesque Virginian of that name, and he hoped that his honor would not get them

The verdict of \$100 does not suit the defendant's counsel, and it is probable that the case will again be taken back to the surreme court, those poplar logs naving cost the county several thousand dollars

NORTH CAROLINA'S COLLEGE, Lively Annual Meeting of the Trustees Was Held Yesterday.

Raleign, N. C., February 12.—(Special.)— The annual meeting of the trustees of the state university was held here today, Governor Carr presiding. The annual re-port of President Winston showed 503 students enrolled, of these 140 being of the summer law school and summer school for teachers
There was gambling and drunkenness

among the students, which was promptly punished by sending away the offenders. There has been much friction among the Greek letter fraternities and the anti-fraternity faction, and the board last year ordered that no students be allowed to join the societies until in January of the sophomore year. But the students made the

sophomore year. But the students made the freshmen pledge themselves to join and thus evaded the spirit of the regulation. Today the board, on the faculty's recommendation, ordered that students should not join these societies until October of their sophomore year.

The university has just passed through a crisis.

The board discussed the motion to prevent any paying of baseball or football off the university grounds and there is a strong sentiment in favor of it, but action was postponed until next June and the board of visitors is to investigate.

Valuable Present Made. Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, whose husband, forty years ago, was a consul in Japan, presents to the university her husband's collection of Japanese curios and pottery, worth about ten thousand dollars.

For the alumni memorial building \$25,000 is reported as subscribed. When \$7,000 more is raised work begins. This will be in the spring. Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, whose husbane

A WIFE'S DOUBLE SORROW.

Her Husband Accidentally Killed and the Funeral Interrupted.

Raleigh, N. C., February 12.—(Special.)— W. T. Surles, an employe of the Southern railway, was killed by a train at Durham, railway, was killed by a train at Durham, his foot having been caught in a frog. His body was taken to Cumberland River. The Cape Fear river was so high that only the coffin containing the body could be gotten over and Suries's wife could not witness the burial.

While the hearse was driving along a orad a storm blew down a tree, which wrecked the hearse and badly injured the horse and driver.

story house, built modern convenience, and West Peachtree

DUNSON,

AND LOANS

school commissioner asking if this could not and would not be done. The committee of investigation will prob-ably be in session all the week.

IN OCONEE CEMETERY

WILL BE LAID TO REST.

Great Success—Newsy Notes of the Classic City.

Athens, February 12 .- (Special.)-The re-

mains of Professor William George Wood-

fin are to be interred in Oconee cemetery

few weeks since at the home of his daugh-

ter in Reynolds, Ga., and his remains were

interred there temporarily. It was his re-

It is not known exactly when the remains

of this distinguished educator will be brought to Athens for interment, but it will

occur in the next few weeks. From 1878 un

til his resignation in 1890 Professor Wood-fin filled the chair of ancient languages in

the University of Georgia and no professor ever had more friends among the boys

he taught. Quite a number of his former

students reside in Athens and will show his remains the highest respect when they

The Burnt-Cork Artists.

The minstrel performance of the Thalian Dramatic Club of the University of Geor-

gia tonight at the opera house was a mark-ed success, and quite a neat sum of money was realized for the University Athletic

Mr. Sherley Brooks, of Atlanta, acted as

interlocutor; Messrs. Lyndon and Ridley as Bones, and Messrs. Buice and Smith as

Tambos. The solos rendered were as fol-

lows:
"Sweet Love of Mine So True," by Mr
Hall.

Spanish son, by Mr. Van de Velde.
"She Wanted Something to Play With,"
by Mr. Buce,
"Four Little Curly Headed Coons," by Mr.

Lyndon.
"What Do You Think She Saw?" by Mr.

"What Do You Think She Saw?" by Mr. Ridley.
Messrs. Lyndon, Buice, Ridley, Smith, Ferrell, Connerat and Osborne introduced a number on humorous specialties. The orchestra rendered valuable assistance. Al-

together the minstrels made a great hit.

The Thalians will in all probability appear with the minstrel performance in a number of the larger cities of the state, where

they will give entertainments for the bene-of the University Athletic Association.

ACCUSES WITH HARSH WORDS.

Mr, R. B. Lawrence Says Deaf and

Athens, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)—Mr. R. B. Lawrence, whose wife is a

member of the Dearing family of this city,

has been reading with rare interest the

articles that have been written about the

Mr. Lawrence is a deaf mute and his

wife is also a deaf mute, but they have

nevertheless some very heavy charges against them.

He contributed a letter to yesterday's Banner in which he said that the average school for the deaf and dumb was a hotbed of immorality; that drunkenness was frequent among the teachers; that the systems of teaching worse wretched and that such schools are disgraceful and dishonorable.

ONE CENT A MILE.

Railroads Name the Usual Rate for

the Confederate Veterans.

Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa Fla., February 12.—(Special.)—The Southern States Pas-

senger Association adjourned its meetir

here today after granting a special rate of

I cent a mile to the United Confederate Veterans' encampment at Richmond and a rate of one fare for civilians and 1 cent

a rate of one fare for civilians and I cent a mile for military organizations to the Savannah military fair. After adjournment the passenger agents were invited by Mr. H. B. Plant to go on an excursion down Tampa bay to the gulf. A most delightful outing was enjoyed. Mr. Plant tendered for the day to the passenger agents the Mascott. Lunch was served aboard the ship. Colonel B. W. Wrenn had charge of

Mrs. Josephine Nichols Delivered

Powerful Lecture Last Night

Mrs. Josephine Roylston Nichols delivered a ceture on the subject of "The Home Versus the Saloon," at the Marietta Street Methodist church last night, to a fair audience. The discourse was a powerful one and the eloquence and inexorable arguments of this distributed lady made a great im-

of this distinguished lady made a great im-

that is daily flowing into this country. That they get the benefit of our free institu-tions and what good they derive therefrom

is destroyed by the liquor traffic, as nearly

all foreigners are drinkers and will not

allow their children to be taught temper

"Our organization," spoke Mrs. Nichols, "was first organized to reform and cut

importance of giving some protection to our

An Anniversarian Elected

Barnesville, Ga., February 12.—(Special. At the last joint meeting of the Lysea:

At the last joint meeting of the Lysean and Eunomian Societies of the Gordon institute Mr. J. Quincy Nash, of Lovejoy, was elected anniversarian. Mr. Nash is one of the most popular young men in school. He is a universal favorite, major of the battalion of cadets, a leader in social, literary and religious fields.

The anniversary is the last Friday night in April and one of the biggest events of the year with the two societies and much interest is taken in the exercises.

Indications for Thursday.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy; rain in he western portion; warmer; southeaster-y winds. South Carolina—Rain in the interior;

varmer; southerly winds. Georgia—Cloudy and threatening; rain in lorthern portion; southerly winds. Eastern Florida—Fair; light southerly

winds.
Western Florida and Alabama—Cloudy and threatening with showers; southerly winds; colder in western portions Thursday night.
Mississippi—Showers; colder; southerly winds shifting to northwesterly.
Louislana and Arkanses—Clearing; colder; northerly winds.

pression on her hearers.

deaf and dumb asylum of Virginia.

several children who speak plainly. Lawrence, specifying no institution, n

Dumb Iinstitutes Are Disgraceful.

are brought here for interment.

quest that he be buried in Athens.

in this city. Professor Woodfin died a

Story of a Shrewd Bostonian Who Stole a March.

LACK OF MONEY NO OBSTACLE Made the Difference Between 111 and

114 on \$1,500,000.

DRAIN ON THE TREASURY GOLD RESERVE

Gold Is Being Daily Withdrawn To Pay for Bonds-A Story On the Late Mr. Crain.

Washington, February 12 .- (Special.)-A shrewd young man from Boston made a

good thing out of the bond sale, He had no money, but nevertheless put in a bid for \$1,500,000 of bonds at 111 and they were awarded to him. Not having any money to pay for them didn't phase 14m in the least. He simply proceeded to sell the bonds awarded to him, getting from 114 to 115 for all of them and making for himself a good-sized fortune, all of which goes to show that the making of a fortune is the simplest thing in the world to those who know how.

By delving about the young man found out about what the syndicate bids would He learned that no bonds would have to be sold at less than 1101/2 and, in order to overtop this, put in his bid at ill. He argued with himself that he had as much right as any other American citizen to bid for the bonds. Whether or not he was bidding for himself or other parties no one had the right to question. If he bid a sufficiently high figure it was the duty of the government to award the bonds to him. Then he argued that if he could not float them it would make no difference. would simply decline to take them after they were awarded to him and there it would end. His name might be made public as one who refused to take bonds at a figure he had bid, but as he had no great amount of credit anyway that would

do him no harm. From a strictly business point of view i was no more than several large brokerage firms in New York have been doing recently. They agreed to furnish their cuswith gold at 1/4 per cent premium. This gold they have drawn from the subtreasury gold reserve, and as a matter of fact the great depletion of the gold reserve during the past two months has been the results of drafts upon it for the very purpose of buying these bonds. Yet there was a tacit understanding between all New York banking and brokerage concens that they would make no drafts for gold upon the treasury reserve.

A New York banker who was a bidder for the bonds told me only last Monday that no New York firm would draft from the subtreasury, yet it develops that brokers have been drawing gold over one counter of the subtreasury and delivering it in the very building to their customers who paid it over another for the bonds.

Will There Be Another?

About \$112,000,000 in gold will be paid into the treasury for this new issue of bonds. There is \$40,000,000 of gold in the treasury At the lowest calculation ten million of this will be drawn out to be paid back for bonds. Thus, when all the bonds are paid for it is a liberal estimate to say the gold in the treasury will run up to about \$142,000,000, and the cash balance all

Within a few months \$60,000,000 in gold has been drawn from the treasury. Should the syndicate people who failed to get all the bonds they wanted care to force ansupply; or a large portion of it, and force still another issue of one hundred million It is an endless chain business. That is, until the \$346,000,000 of greenbacks and the \$152,000,000 of Sherman notes or coin certificates have all gone into the treasury, where they cannot get at them. Mr. Cleveland thinks this would be wise. He cannot persuade congress to take up these outstanding obligations with bonds, and he can't do it, without basing it upon a claimed necessity of maintaining the gold reserve.

To prevent any such occurrence that bill of Senator Bacon's is aimed. It provides that no future bond issue shall be made unless it be especially provided for by congress. It is a plain bill which all people should

support. Yet the present administrative powers of the government oppose it and such opposition is powerful. The government finances are at the mer-

cy of the moneyed men. Every bond issue carries cash to them. Talk of patriotism with them is bosh. Just as long as forced issues of bonds prove profitable to their pockets they will force them

Senate Reorganization May Fail. The republicans are finding it uphill work

to reorganize the senate, or to turn out the eld employes and put in new. Several republicans are said to have de cided to bolt the caucus action and stand out for the eld officers until next session.

The old employes seem confident that they will hold on. Georgia and Maine.

It has been a standing joke in Washington for several years that Georgia had didate for every office in sight. Georgia has indeed fared well under this admin-

In the last congress Georgia also fared well Besides the speakership Georgians



Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, prevented by Cucura Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, because the only preventive of inflammation of the pores.

were on the most important committees and Georgians were chairmen of several. This has been because Georgia has sent good men to congress and when the state gets a good man he is kept here.

That practice is wherein Maine has maintained her prestige in congress. Maine has not changed a single member of its congressional delegation in more than ten years. In consequence the little state with two senators and four representatives has the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house. Its three representatives besides the speaker are also chairmen of three of the most important committees of the house-ways and means, naval affairs and public buildings and grounds.

Maine, indeed, has almost everything worth having in congress, yet no one complains. The term of service and ability of the Maine men entitle them to what they have

A Joke Detsroyed Him. The death of Congressman William H. Crain, of Texas, removes from political life one of the brightest minds in the

south.

Mr. Crain used to be one of the leaders of the house. He never spoke without the greatest attention, for he always spoke well. For five years past, however, Mr. Crain has practically taken no part in the proceedings of the house. His usefulpess was destroyed by a joke-a joke from

which he never recovered. Mr. Crain was first elected to the fortyninth congress. He was handsome in appearance, well posted on all subjects, an orator and a man of great personal magnetism. These qualities immediately brought him to the front. His first speech in congress made him a name. The newspaper correspondents took a great fancy to nim and often wrote flattering articles about him. They made him notorious and almost famous.

It was during the fifty-first congress that he was sitting in the press club one afternoon discussing politics with a party of newspaper men. To one of them he remarked upon the fact that when some men spoke all the correspondent's left the gallery and retired to the lobby, while when others addressed the house they crowded into the house to hear. He added that he noted they always came in to hear him and he expected all of them to be present on the next day, when he expected to make the speech of his life on the McKinlev tariff bill.

The next morning the press gallery was crowded to hear the debate. There were several speakers to precede Mr. Crain. During their speeches the gallery remained full, but the moment Mr. Crain took the floor every correspondent in the gallery arose and filed out into the lobby. It wa arranged on the part of the correspondents as a little joke on the Texan.

The concerted action of the corre spondents naturally had its effect upon Mr. Crain. It annoyed him so that he cut his speech short and quickly resumed his seat. The moment he did all the correspondents filed back into the gallery and listened to the other speeches.

Though given to joking himself, Mr. Crain could never realize the joke of it. From that day to the day of his death he never delivered another set speech in the house and rarely ever said anything on the floor. It was a shock to his ambition from which he never recovered.

Truths Cause Ostracism

Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, has received thousands of letters from unique characters all over the country commending his speech, in many of which the writers go him one or two points better in his denunciation of all things. But Tillman has not fared well in the senate since the delivery of that speech.

colleagues have fought shy of him for a

that they would be considered to indorit. It was unfortunate for him that he dealt in such wild language on his first appearance in senatorial oratory. It will take several strong conservative speeches from the South Carolinian to reinstate himself and establish any influence in the and he may outlive that unfortunate harangue. He told lots of truths, but they were so entirely ungloved that the desired effect was lost and Tillman has become to an extent ostracised. E. W. B.

BOUND IN A "BLUE BOOK."

Telegrams That Tell of the Transvaal Trouble.

London, February 12.—The government has issued a blue book containing dis-patches between Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies; Sir Hercules Rob dinson, governor of the Cape Colony; President Kruger, of the south African republic, and others in regard to the disturbances in the Transvaal. The book contains a dispatch from Sir Jacobus A. DeWet, British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, addressed to Sir Hercules Robinson, which announces that President Kruger, upon earning that Dr. Jameson and his followers had crossed the frontier of the Transvaal, made an appeal to the governments

In consequence of the receipt of Sir DeWet's dispatch to Hercules Robinson, Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed to Governor

Robinson in January as follows: "Great Britain will resist at all cost the interference of any foreign power in the affairs of the Transvaal. The suggestion that Germany had contemplated such a step was met in this country by an unpre-edented and unanimous outburst of publi feeling. Great Britain vill not tolerate any change in her relations with the Trans-

COMPLETELY EXONERATED

Was Will McRae by the Court

Echoes of a Famous Trial. Jacksonville, Fla., February 12.—The great interest which was manifested in the trial at Tavares, which was an effort to ascertain the real identity of the Packwood murderers, has not abated since the oh was reached, which acquitted Mr. Will McRae, who was charged with com-

plicity in the crime. The trial was a sensational one and was especially interesting throughout the state because of the prominence of Mr. McRae, the high standing of whose family is every-

where recognized.

The result of the trial was a complete vindication of McRae. The testimony which connected him with the aff ir in any way was purely circumstantial and it developed that there was nothing whatever of any tangible nature in it. On the contrary, his vindication was complete in every respect.

McRae is a member of a family which
is especially prominent in Florida and Geor-

It developed on the trial that there was a good deal of personality in the prosecution of McRae and that there was very little to warrant his name being connected with the case in any way.

Doesn't Want To Be Judge

Dublin, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)—
"You can say for me, please, that I am not a candidate for the judgeship of the Oconee circuit," said ex-Judge Roberts to last week. "In the first place the position The Constitution correspondent one day lacks sufficient compensation and I would not under any consideration accept it I I were to receive the offer."

William Vernon Harcourt Speaks in Favor of Arbitration.

SAYS THERE ARE TWO WAYS

He Cannot Understand Why England's Feelings Should Be at Entertainment of the Thalians Was All Ruffled.

London, February 12 .- In the course of

his speech in the house of commons last night Mr. William Vernon Harcourt said: "I think the speech from the throne holds out the hope that the Venezuela question is ready for immediate settlement. No criticism of such a conclusion shall fall from my lips. Every member must feel deep responsibility in speaking on the subject and take care that no word shall embarrass the government in seeking a settlement All the members ought to endeavor to aid in anything tending to smooth the ruffled feelings of England and America. (Cries of 'Hear! Hear!')

"Among the leading causes of irritation was the notion that arose in America that a disposition existed on the part of Great Britain to question the Monroe doctrine, for which the Americans have an affectionate and passionate attachment. That no tion is now eliminated and dispelled. The Monroe doctrine is not a doctrine of international law, but a principle of national policy akin to what in the last century was called the balance of power, on which Great Britain had interposed in Belgium, Greece and many other places. The United States, following the wise teachings of Washington, has declared that it would not interfere in European affairs, but it is its fixed policy to oppose the invasion of the territorial and political rights of the American states. That is the Monroe doc-

Can't Understand England's Attitude. "I cannot understand why England's feelings should be ruffled by that. I rejoice to hear that the United States wishes to co operate to settle the Venezuela dispute. There has been a great deal of newspaper talk that the irritating intervention of the United States ought to be resented. The government does not resent or repel this intervention. On the contrary they announce that they are willing to co-oper

"It has been said that the United States commission is offensive to Great Britain. That is not the view of the government, for Mr. Goschen at Bristol declared that he did not think there was cause for com plaint. That was a complete acceptance of the commission. (Cries of 'Hear! Hear!)

Immediate Action Demanded. "I regret the delay of the publication of the case of Great Britain, and I demand that a prompt and honorable conclusion of the affair be arrived at. It cannot be denied that the ownership of a portion of the disputed territory is doubtful, though the people who are the most ignorant of the matter pronounce on the ownership with the greatest confidence. It is the business of diplomacy to settle the matter. It i not creditable that the question should be allowed to delay until it shall break into a dangerous sore breeding bad blood between the two great nations. It is the first duty of the government to adopt a measure without delay to settle the trouble. (Cheers.)

Says There Are Two Methods.

"The country, without distinction of par ty, demands the earliest solution of the question ('Hear! Hear!') There are two nethods of settlement—one by an amicable convention, setting aside archive research. If that cannot be attained, what objection an there be to a reference to the arbitraon of a third power? (Cheers.)

"The United States and Great Britain, to their honor, profess to be great advocates of arbitration throughout the world. There are questions beyond the reach of arbitra-This is not one of them. According to Lord Salisbury's dispatch of November tration. You ought not to be too strict and arbitrary. It is not for one party to a dispute to define what is in dispute. If you choose to lay down a definite line excluding the extreme claims of the party, do you think it reasonable that the other side should be left open so you may gain by ar-bitration while they may gain nothing?

There Should Be Co-Operation.

"Believing that both governments are incerely anxious to co-operate it ought to be the object of every man on both sides of the Atlantic to do what he can to bring about a settlement. ('Hear! Hear!') Diplomatic punctillos over past transactions ought not to stand in the way. The question is far too grave for party considerations. We must obliterate past controver sies and apply our minds solely and singly to the question as it now stands, make known to the world that sincere justice shall be done and adopt the best means to see it done."

Upon the conclusion of his speech Sir William was greeted with tremendous cheering.

Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treas-ury and government leader in the house, followed Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

INVESTIGATION AT ROME.

OFFICIALS SAY THAT BRIDGES OWES THE CITY \$1,600.

School Commissioner Tells His Side and Says He Will Pay What He Owes Soon.

Rome, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)—The investigating committee of the board of education appointed to examine the books and acts of County School Commissione W. M. Bridges held another session today. W. M. Briggs held another session today.

The only matter of general interest was
the complaint of the city of Rome made
by Chairman Neel, of the council finance
committee, and Messrs. Steele and Pepper,
of the board of public school trustees.

The city's complaint was that some \$600
was due for 1894 and \$1,000 for 1895. Some
features were straightened out at once. features were straightened out at By Mr. Bridges it was shown that \$300 recently paid was for 1894 and not 1895 as credited. This reduced the amount for 1894 to about \$300 and added that amount

Mr. Bridges also claimed that his salary mr. Bridges also claimed that his safary and the expenses of the office should have been as were taken from the total amount received from the state school commissioner before the apportionment was made. The amount thus subtracted was \$1,200, and if he is correct according to calculation made at once he has overpaid the city a few dollars for 1894. If not correct and the city is right in saving paid the city a few dollars for 1898. If not correct and the city is right in saying Rome should first have been paid he is due the city some \$250 for that year. For 1895 something over \$1,500 is due. The city's side is that Mr. Bridges has had this money some time and should have paid it. Mr. Bridges admits owing it, but says it takes some time to make the propose collections and that he will pay

proper collections and that he will pay over the money in a few days. One interesting feature was a discussion concerning the latest laws which says the state school commissioner shall send TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Twenty-five cents.

direct to the city officials and not through the county school commissioner. It was suitable to the county and city boards that this be done and Mr. Neel afterwards wrote a letter to the state school commissions saying if this could CARR UNDER

Experts Applied the Battery to the Noted Murderer.

CARR SEEMED IMMOVABLE WHERE PROF. WOODFIN'S BODY

Five Eminent Physicians and Insanity Experts Spend Hours with Carr Studying His Condition.

For five hours yesterday morning Alex Carr was tested by men of science to ascertain the exact condition of his mind, and meeting at which testimony was taken occurred last night.

The five eminent physicians-insanity experts-named in yesterday's Constitution examined Carr. They used every test in vogue at the great insane asylums of the country on Carr. On the report of the physicians the fate of Alex Carr rests The experts will submit a full report and he conclusions they have reached to Governor Atkinson either today or tomorrow The investigation as to Carr's sanity is being made at the direction and for Governor Atkinson. The case is to be placed in the governor's hands for final decision, and before reaching a conclusion on the petition to pardon or commute the sentence of the murderer on the grounds that he is insane, the governor desires the opinion of men acquainted with the peculiarities of insane persons and persons who feign

That five men more qualified for the reponsible work could not have been selected

The investigation is being made by Dr T. O. Pewell, of Milledgeville, for many years superintendent of the Georgia state insane asylum; Dr. P. L. Murphy, of Morganton, N. C., superintendent of the North Carolina insane asylum, and Drs. J. B. Baird, J. S. Todd and J. McFadden Gaston, of Atlanta. All are well known throughout the south for their learning on the ques-tion at issue, and the report they will make s sure to be highly respected throughout

In the Jail Office Yesterday. The investigation of the condition of carr's mind began Tuesday morning. Drs. Powell and Murphy reached the city Monday, and after consulting about the case began their duties Tuesday. The physicians examined Carr at the jail and studied the characteristics of his case for an hour or more. Carr was removed from his cell and carried into one of the front offices, where he was put through a very rigid examination, lasting for nearly five hours. Electric batteries were applied to him and other methods were used by the

physicians.

The examination of Carr was made behind The examination of Carr was made behind closed doors. The first decision reached by the physicians in beginning their work was to exclude every one from the examinations and to decline to discuss the manner and conclusions until the investigation is completed and the final report formulated. During the jail investigation three attaches of the place were called in and questioned as to the actions, manner of life and general condition of Carr.

Current Applied to Carr. Dave Crane, Jim Parks and Berry Wright told the physicians what they knew of Carr in jail. The men visit the cell of the nurderer and attend his wants, give him his food, clean his cell and care for him u his food, clean his cell and care for him in other ways. It is said that Carr remained motionless and in the same stolid, unmovable, remarkable condition which has marked the last few months of his imprisonment while the battery was applied. He is said to have puzzled the physicians. That the case is one of the most mysterious ever handled by them there is said to be no question in their minds.

Reading the Trial Records. Yesterday afternoon Drs. Powell and Murphy spent several hours in their room at the Kimball house. When a Constitution representative knocked on the door of room 201 and walked in at the invitation one of the typewritten records of one of the Carr trials. The record is a thick, voluminous one, and only a few pages had been passed. The physicians stated that they could express no opinion on the case except that it would take some time to reach a conclusion. A stenographer took notes, it appeared as of Dr. Powell, Dr. Murphy had before him a conclusion. A stenographer took it appeared, as Dr. Murphy read the

Heard Opinions Last Night. At 6 o'clock last night the five physicians assembled and heard the opinions of several men formerly connected with the jail and acquainted with the Carr case. The statements were made in secret session the physicians and witnesses declined to divulge the nature of the investigation. The physicians continued their work until a late hour but did not reach a final conclu-

sion.

It is likely that another examination of Carr will be made today.

Every fact connected with the remarkable case will be gone over by the extraordinary board and the question of Carr's

pression on her hearers.

The speaker was introduced by Mrs. M.
L. McLendon, the president of the local
union, in a few well chosen words. Mrs.
Nichols in her opening remarks stated that
the greatest obstacle with which the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has to
contend is the large tide of immigration
that is dealy flowing into this country. That sanity or insanity will be studied in all possible bearings. Ex-Jailers at the Meeting. Those who told the board what they knew of the case at the Kimball meeting last night were ex-Jailer Henry Mardis ex-Jailer J. B. McConnell, Assistant Jailer McCullough and County Policeman Bradsley, formerly a jailer. All of those studied the actions of Carr while at the jail and the doctors expected to learn something of the beginning of the murderer's queer condition. It is thought that Jailer Mardis is in doubt as to the sanity of Carr.

Thought He Was Feigning. "was first organized to reform and cut down the outposts of this great curse, but our first experiences broadened our views of the power of the enemy. We saw that new victims were being daily recruited by this power, at the same time receiving the protection of the government. Then it was that the women began to work for 'home,' for the upbuilding of civilization, and for 'native land,' because there was a blot on the ensign of our country. The lawmakers are now protecting the very agency we are trying to destroy, and we are working to induct our statesmen to realize the great importance of giving some protection to our first incarcerated and watched the evolution of the murderer into a man of remark able condition. It is said that at the time Carr began to lapse into his present condiion Mr. Bradley was of the opinion that ot he has changed that opinion is not known. None of the witnesses would state what they told the physicians last night.

ABOUT THE PINKERTONS.

homes."

Mrs. Nichols speaks at Gammon Theological seminary this morning at 8:30 o'clock, and lectures on "Boys" in the Marietta Street church tonight. A small admission fee of 15 cents will be charged and she w'll no doubt be greeted by a crowded house. FEDERATION OF TRADES DIS-CUSS THEIR COMING HERE.

No Definite Action Taken Last Night But the Labor Men Will Have Something Salty to Say Soon. The Federation of Trades met in special session last night and took final action

about the coming of Eugene V. Debs. The proposed coming of the Pinkertons to Atanta was also discussed. No final action was taken about the Pinkerton matter. Those present at the meeting resolved themselves into a committee of the whole on investigation and the matter will be thoroughly looked into

today and tomorrow.

The federation will meet again Friday The federation will meet again Friday night, and that some definite action will be taken in the Pinkerton matter there seems to be no doubt. The labor men postponed action last night to wait for the advice of a larger attendance and many labor men who will come to the city tomorrow night to hear Mr. Debs address railroad men. He will speak at the federation meeting and will doubtless have something to say about the Pinkertons.

IT MAY BAIN TODAY.

Weather Forecast Includes the Possi

hour of observation snow was falling at Chicago with a wind of thirty-six miles per hour. Rain was falling at Cincinnati, St. Louis and Memphis. The heaviest falls during the day were 1.14 at St. Louis and 1.26 inches at Palestine. Temperature had rison in some portions—quite decidedly in the states east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio rivers.

Local forecast for Atlanta and vicinity for today: Increasing cloudiness and probably rain; slightly warmer.

Washington forecast for Georgia for today. Cloudy and threatening rain in west portion; stationary temperature.

Local Report for February 12, 1896.

BOYS FIND DYNAMITE.

URCHINS HUNT RABBITS AND DISCOVER EXPLOSIVES.

Paul Youngblood and Several Companions Alive Only by Reason of the Obstinacy of Dynamite.

Little Paul Youngblood, the eight-year-

Little Paul Youngblood, the eight-year-old son of Mr. A. P. Youngblood, of 23 Kimball street, is allve this morning only by his good fortune. That he was not hurled into eternity last night by a big stick of departite in no fault of his comstick of dynamite is no fault of his own Paul and several young boys went out on a rabbit hunt yesterday afternoon. In their perambulations throughthe woods after the sprightly white-tailed inhabitants of the country, the boys scampered in an old rock quarry near Ponce de Leon springs. In going through the place some of the little fellows picked up some sticks of dynamite which had been left in an old tool box by quarrymen some time ago.

Not realizing the danger of the stuff and thinking that they could experiment with it without harm, some of the boys struck matches and attempted to burn the dyna-mite. The paper around the sticks was blackened by the blaze of the matches but the explosive remained intact. Had the the explosive remained intact. Had the boys dropped the stuff on a hard substance

the explosive remained intact. Had the boys dropped the stuff on a hard substance or thrown it against some object it would have exploded and blown them into space, eccording to those who examined the sticks last night.

Falling in their effort to burn the sticks the boys carried them home last night and among those who scared their parents nearly to death by innocently walking in with a stick of deadly explosive in their hands, was Paul Youngblood. He showed his piece to his brother and parents and they sent for the police at once to take the thing away. One stick of the dynamite and a small piece were secured by Officer Crusselle and ordered stored away in a safe place by Captain Henry Jennings. Some of the boys who carried the explosive to their homes could not be found and the police will not be surprised if some little fellow is blown into atoms while experimenting with the stuff this morning.

The dynamite in the hands of the police was manufactured in Chicago. The unbroken stick is about eight inches long. The officers think that it is very dangerous and they handled the explosive with great care last night.

FUNERAL TOMORROW MORNING.

Dr. Armstrong Will Be Laid To Rest Tomorrow at 11 O'Clock. The funeral of the late Dr. William S. Armstrong will occur tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The full arrangements have not been made yet, but will be completed today. Owing to Dr. Armstrong's popularity the funeral will be one of the largest ever occuring here.

ON DR. ARMSTRONG'S DEATH, Fellow Physicians and Students Pass

Beautiful Resolutions. At a called meeting of the visiting med-ical staff of the Grady hospital held yes terday the following resolutions, presented by a committee previously appointed, were unanimously adopted:

unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, In the supreme wisdom of Almighty God, our friend, our brother and our colleague, William Simpson Armstrong, M. D., has been stricken by the hand of death; and,

"Whereas, The summons from life to the realms of the great hereafter came in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, and he was snatched, without warning, from the circle of his associates and his comrades while in the discharge of his professional and official duties, without a pain or a pang to mark the transition from the scenes of his labors and of his triumphs to the regions eternal: therefore, be it "Resolved. That in solemn contemplation of the inestimable loss to his family, his "Resolved. That in solemn contemplation of the inestimable loss to his family, his profession and his country, we record our recognition of his great worth and of his unwavering fidelity to every obligation, to every truth and in every relation of life. Yet, in humble submission to the edict of omniscence, with bowed heads and with heavy hearts, we yield, unmurmuring, to the divine decree.

"Resolved, That in the estimation of those who knew him best he was a Christian without hypocrisy, a friend without decett, a citizen without represent, a physician without pretense, a man without guile, who, in his active but unostentatious life, illustrated all that noblest and best in humanity.

trated all that houses, and the manity.

"Resolved. That these resolutions be furnished the daily papers and the local medical journals for publication, and that our profound sympathies be extended to the family of cur brother.

"W. S. KENDRICK,

"JAMES B. BAIRD,

"H. P. COOPER,

"Committee,"

The students of the Atlanta Medical col lege also gave expression to their feelings in the following letter to Mrs. Armstrong:

in the following letter to, Mrs. Armstrong:

"Mrs. W. S. Armstrong—With the shock which only deep and sudden sadness can bring, we learned this morning of your bereavement and of our irreparable loss in the death of your generous and distinguished husband.

"Professor Armstrong was particularly dear to his students. He was unanimously respected—unanimously a d m i red—unanimously and sincerely loved. We loved him living and we love him still. No greater tribute was ever paid to the dead.

"Know, dear madam and bereaved ones, that this is no formal expression of sympathy, but rather a mingling of tears—a bare suggestion of the bleeding hearts of his faithful and loving students.

"In this hour of agony, when merciless grief weighs so heavily upon us, words lose their utterance and speech its power. But we pray you accept these words of ours as symbols of the sweeter and holiegraces in the broad realm of love for him and for whom we mourn.

"RALPH H. BELL.

graces in the broad ream paragraces in the broad ream paragraces in the broad ream paragraph and for whom we mourn.

"RALPH H. BELL,

"J. L. CAMPBELL,

"NED C. BERRY,

"Committee,"

MRS. MASHBURN'S SAY.

She Declares That Her Husband Never Hit Her or Her Sister.

"One of the afternoon papers," said Mrs. C. E. Mashburn, wife of the motorman who resides at 222 Whitehall street, "prints a sensational story, asserting that my husband came home Tuesday night drunk, and after beating me went to my father's home on Brotherton street and beat my sister. There is no truth whateven beat my sister. There is no truth whatever in the statement. My husband came home that afternoon and he came home sober. When he was ready to go to work I went with him to my father's nome on Brotherton street, where he stopped a short time before leaving for work. My father is not kindly disposed toward Mr. Mashburn and had him arrested, and that's all there is to it. He never hit me, neither did he beat me, and he never touched my sister only in a playful manner. The evidence in police court, though, caused a fine of \$3 because Mr. Mashburn rang the doorbell so often. He was not arrested on a warrant of any kind and he never hit any one."

Froggitt's Body Held

bility of Rain.

The storm noted over western Texas yesterday morning moved slightly northeastward during the day and last night formed a trough of low pressure extending from the Texas coast to lake Michigan. It had caused general precipitation over the middle portion of the country. At the

Nervous

so weak; why the get tired so easily; why they start a every slight but why they start by they do not also sudden sound; wi they do not also naturally; why they have frequent indigeson and nervous

Dyspesia

The explanation is simp. It is found in that impure blood hich is continually feeding the news upon refus instead of the element of strength and vigor. In such condion opiate and or the compounds simly deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sasparilla feed the nerves pure, rich, ad blood; given natural sleep, perfect destion, is the true remedy for all nerous troubles.

Hoods Sarsaparila

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., owell, Man Hood's Pills take, easy to perate.

MEN AGES

Forever Code suffer nervome mental worry, atach of "the blues," asbut paying the penaty of early excesses. Viearly excesses. Victims, reclaim our viger. Don't despair. Send for book was explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) for

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.I.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ARMSTRONG—The friends and acquired ances of Dr. W. S. Armstrong a family, Captain John A. Grant a family and Mrs. L. P. Grant are squested to attend the funeral services Dr. W. S. Armstrong on Friday, he was a family and the state of the funeral services. ruary 14th, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., at Second Baptist church. Interment Westview cometery. The following in Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Judge Marial Clarke, Captain W. D. Ellis, Dr. E. L Connolly, Mr. G. B. George Hillyer, Judge Howard Ve Epps and Mr. E. Y. Clark.

GUARD TO MEET

The Gate City Guard Will Have a Called Meeting To Name Officers.

READY FOR STATE SERVICE

But a New Set of Officers Intire Will Be Needed and Will Be Elected in a Short Time

The Gate City Guard will have to h meeting and reorganize the company state. They will have to begin anes in

respects. All the old members who expect to st n the company will have to re-talls captain must be elected, two lieu will have to be named and then the must be examined by an examining before their commission

governor. Day before yesterday the Guard ! listed in the state's service, The been out about three years. They out because they didn't want to go Griffin encampment, some say. The has claimed all along, however, that the were in the state militia, existing at independent company. This was though, by a great many military of the state, as they claimed that the pany could not exist as an in company. Their enlistment with the nilitia expired in September, 1893, and

did not re-enlist.

A few weeks ago the matter of for Governor Atkinson to decide. ferred it to the attorney general, cided that the charter of the Guantor valid. Abiding this decision, the decided to re-enlist and Tuesday to in application to the state advisory in the control of the contro decided to re-enlist and land application to the state advisory of "It was left for me to decide," agovernor, "whether or not the could exist as an independent compethe state militia. I referred the use to the attorney general. He decided the charter the Guard had was not so I understand that they re-enliste terday."

in charter the chart they re-enlisted terday."

"They will have to reorganize?"

"Yes, the company will have to ganize and elect new officers, who receive their commissions from me, also assign them to one of the statements. I believe the law requires they be assigned to the regiment occupies the territory which they at the particular they are also assign them to one of the statements. It is very probable that they are they are they probable that they will hold a called meeting at an date to reorganize and elect officers, the active members—members of the Guard—will be allowed to take particular they are the

not desire to re-enlist.

The next monthly meeting of the 0 will not come off until the second Tue in March, therefore a called meeting doubtless be ordered to be held before the company of the company FOUR COTTAGES BURNED

Disastrous Fire Shortly after O'Clock This Morning. Four cottages on Grove street, to east of the waterworks pumping and north of Hemphill avenue, were to the ground about 2:30 o'clock this

was slightly burned, as the res very narrow escape. The four house owned one by Tom Glenn and the three by Randall Brothers. Messr-nett & Smart occupied two of the B

houses.
The fire broke out at 2:30 o was discovered by a man named But little was saved. The loss ably amount to \$5,000.

TRIO OF

Second The

AN OFFICA

Macon, fa., The three bttal Georgia reime commandie, h the officia orde battalion onsis in Columus, Eatonton Mille man.
The oder re

as follors and
"Headuarters
fantry; Georgia
Februay 12, 18
"1. Fom this
orders in this
the Scond re
volunters, shal
"The first bat
claw, shall be
Captan W. C.
tain H. W. L.
John D. Little
Chares E. Van
"Tie second
Hardeman and
Thonas, Jr., ac
of company
Caries; compan
Drew; company
and company
and company Drew; company and company Adams, Jr.

'The third I Kenan and F Winship, adjut company A, C company F, Ca pany K, Captai company M, Ca

company M. Captal company M. Ca
"2. The severregiment infanthe several bat first paragraph much of order these headquat may be in content of the content the office of have all co complement "By order

Major Hol Majors Har Macon. Of the con company I Talbotton, c company L In the seco Macon, com at Eatonton ville. In the thi In the Macon, compat Forsyth

Th

After seve in the Unite this mornin the term. A retired inforesolutions the officials and conside have been to the motion of the juror on Judge splimentary jury were ethe adoption ten copy of the copy of the copy of the United States of the veyed to Jud In the sup iness was t damages wa Frederick v da railroad;

dered in cas of Ford vs and Pollard missed.
The superseveral true fill vacai missioners, commissione In the city ed guilty to to the chain In the Uni ey pleaded, of a register to the Ohio for one yea for one year charged with not guilty.

That

The command half of the decided to Judge Emorarmory on The armory larger seatil other building well-known well-known serve the brilliant fea banquet hai orately dec furnish sple will respond Speer, Majo H. Felton, Macon; Col gusta, and Savannah.

> by Knights mulgee lod custom in 1 the

codit cl

brea to d tha

hard

the get tired so easily it every slight but; wh they do not sless by tey have frequent diges on and nervous

pesia s simp. It is found in blood hich is contives upon refus elemen of strength and ch condion opiate and inds šimly deaden and Hood's Ssaparilla feeds re, rich, d blood; give perfect destion, is the or all nevous troubles.

aparlla

od Purifier. 1 per bottle. I. Hood & Co., owell, Mass I. Hood & Co., S take, easy to perate. 2

mental worry, a tacks
mental worry, a tacks
of "the blues." as but
paying the penaty of
early excesses. Victims, reclaim our tims, reclaim our manhood, regain our pair. Send for book tilh roofs. Mailed (sealed) for . CO., Buffalo, N. V.

RAL NOTICE. W. S. Armstrong ain John A. Grant Mrs. L. P. Grant are Calhoun, Judge Marshall ain W. D. Ellis, Dr. E. L. G. B. Adair, Jud

TO MEET.

ver, Judge Howard Van r. E. Y. Clark.

Guard Will Have a Called To Name Officers.

STATE SERVICE of Officers Entire Will and Will Be Elected Short Time

Guard will have to

reorganize the compare-enter the service of the will have to re-enlist e elected, two lieuten

e named and then ed by an examining sterday the Guard ! tate's service. They three years. They

didn't want to go to along, however, that the great many military they claimed that the cexist as an independent with the search as September, 1893, and the search as September as Se

ago the matter was tkinson to decide. He attorney general, who charter of the Guard mg this decision, the dulist and Tuesday they the state advisory board or me to decide," said ther or not the companion independent companion. I referred the quest general. He decided the Guard had was not with that they re-enlisted y

re to reorganize?"

apany vill have to reference the complete of the law requires do to the regiment with the complete of the

TAGES BURNED.

Shortly after This Morning. on Grove street, to phill avenue, were

med, as the result upe. The four houses om Glenn and the oll Brothers. Messrs. cupied two of the Ran

TRIO OF/BATTALIONS

The Second Georgia Regiment Has Bed Reorganized.

AN OFFICAL ORDER ISSUED

United Stres Court Juries Dismissed—vork in the Various Courts.

a., February 12.-(Special.)ttalions comprising the Second iment, Colonel C. M. Wiley Georgia r if have been reorganized and a order was issued today. Each onsists of four companies. There ompanies in Macon and one each us, Talbotton, Perry, Americus, Milledgeville, Forsyth and East-

her relative to reorganization as follors and will be read with interest:

"Headuarters Second Regiment, Infantry, Georgia Volunteers, Macon, Ga., Februar 12, 1896. Orders No. 4:

"I. Fom this date and until further orders in this behalf, the battalions of the Scond regiment, infantry, Georgia volunters, shall be constituted as follows:

"The first battalion, Major R. N. Holtz-claw, shall be composed of companies I, Captain W. C. Adams; company D, Captain H. W. Little; company G, Captain John D. Little; company L, Captain Charles E. Van Riper.

"Tle second battalion, Major John L. Harfeman and First Lieutenant J. A. Thonas, Jr., adjutant, shall be composed of kompany B, Captain Thomas C. Drew; company C, Captain Thomas C. Drew; company H, first lieutenant, B. B. Adams, Jr. and will be read with interest:

Draw; company E, Captain I. H. Adams, and company H, first lieutenant, B. B. Adams, Jr.

The third battallon, Major Owen T. Kenan and First Lieutenant Blanton Winship, adjutant, shall be composed of company A, Captain J. E. P. Stevens; company F, Captain P. G. R. Bell; company K, Captain William E, Sanders, and company M, Captain H. M. Stanley.

"2. The several companies of the Second regiment Infantry are hereby assigned to the several battalions as set forth in the first paragraph of these orders, and so much of orders No. 39, series 1894, from these headquarters December 1, 1894, as may be in conflict with these orders is hereby revoked.

"3. The Second regiment infantry will probably be ordered into camp in May and June next. To the end that the fullest benefit may be derived from this tour of duty, commanding officers of battalions and companies are urged to begin at once to make all preparations and to attain to all proficiency consonant with opportunities afforded by location of stations and

to make all preparations and to approximately proficiency consonant with opportunities afforded by location of stations and ties afforded by location of stations and condition of companies.

"It is especially desirable that the commanding officer of first battalion at once recommended some one for appointment to the office of battalion adjutant, and all commanders of battalions take steps to have all companies supplied with a full complement of officers.

"By order of Colonel Wiley.

"JOHN P. ROSS,

"Captain and Adjutant."

Major Holtzclaw resides in Perry and Majors Hardeman and Kenan live in Macon.

Of the companies in the first battalion. company I is at Perry, company D at Talbotton, company G at Columbus and company L at Americus.

In the second battalion company B is at Macon, company C at Macon, company E at Eatonton and company H at Milledgeville.

ville.

In the third battalion company A is at Macon, company F at Macon, company K at Forsyth and company M at Eastman. Thanks to the Court.

After several weeks' service the juries in the United States court were discharged this morning by Judge Emery Speer for the term. After their dismissal the jurors retired into the jury room and adopted resolutions of thanks to Judge Speer and the officials of his court for the courteous and considerate manner with which they have been treated during their service. On the motion to adopt the resolutions several of the jurors made very eulogistic remarks on Judge Speer and spoke highly complimentary of all the court officials. The jury were enthusiastic and unanimous in the adoption of the resolutions. A written copy of the resolutions was conveyed to Judge Speer and Marshal Harrell.

Legal Matters.

In the superior court the following busseveral weeks' service the juries

superior court the following damages was rendered plaintiff in case of damages was rendered plaintin in case of Frederick vs. Georgia Southern and Flori-da railroad; verdict for plaintiff was ren-dered in case of Small vs. McKinney; cases of Ford vs. Southern Express Company and Pollard vs. Central railroad were dis-missed

several true bills. Tomorrow the jury may fill vacancies in the board of road commissioners, the terms of several of the commissioners having expired.

In the city court Arthur Williams pleaded guilty to larceny, and was sentenced to the chaingang for three months.

In the United States court Arthur Lackey pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of a registered letter and was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary, at Columbus, O., for one year and one day. John Sparks, charged with illicit distilling, was found not guilty.

That Brilliant Banquet.

The committee of arrangements in be-half of the business men of Macon, have decided to give the banquet in honor of decided to give the banquet in honor of Judge Emory Speer at the Volunteers armory on Tuesday night, the 18th instant. The armory was selected as it affords a larger seating capacity than any hotel or other building in the city. M. Peitzel, the well-known caterer, has the contract to serve the banquet. It will be the most brilliant feast ever given in this city. The banquet hall will be beautifully and elaborately decorated. Card's orchestra will furnish splendid music. Among those who will respond to toasts are Judge Emory Speer, Major J. T. Hanson, Judge William H. Felton, Jr., and Captain Roff Sims, of Macon; Colonel Joseph R. Lamar, of Augusta, and Colonel Walter G. Charlton, of Savannah.

A Social Session. A social session has never been given by Knights of Pythias in Macon, and Oc-mulgee lodge proposes to inaugurate the custom in Macon which has been so popular

There is... no virtue in the nasty taste of cod-liver oil.

Then why take it clear?

breaks the oil into drops so small that you can hardly taste it.

for a long time in other cities. It will occur on Monday night week. The programme will consist of addresses, songs, recitations, etc. Grand Chancellor Schatzman will take a leading part. An address will be delivered by Past Supreme Chancellor Woodruff. Mr. O. A. Park is chancellor commander of Ocmulgee lodge. Choice refreshments will be served. There are five lodges of Knights of Pythias in Macon, and it is probable that the others will follow the innovation made by Ocmulgee lodge and have social sessions.

Newsy Notes.

will follow the innovation made by Ocmulgee lodge and have social sessions.

Newsy Notes.

Mr. John R. Ellis has transferred his stock of dry goods to Colonel Miller Gordon, and the business will be conducted under the d.rection of that gentleman in the future. Colonel Gordon was a large indorser on the notes of Mr. Ellis. Mr. Ellis has conducted a popular retail dry goods store in Macon for some time.

Major M. J. Hatcher gave a brilliant stag card party at his handsome and hospitable residence on Georgia avenue tonight. An elegant repast was served. Major Hatcher is an ideal host, and entertained this evening with princely liberality. Miss Sallle Brown, a highly esteemed young lady, daughter of Mr. J. H. J. Brown, died in East Macon this morning. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. James Budd and Miss Daisy Coleman were united in marriage this evening at the residence of the bride's mother. Mr. S. T. Coleman. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Budd have gone on a bridal tour. Mr. Budd is one of Macon's nost popular young gentleman and prosperour business men. He has won for his bride one of Macon's loveliest and most accomplished belles, an heiress and a beauty.

Mr. Harry McKay, a prominent young business man and highly esteemed gentleman of Macon, and Miss Anna Ruth Appel, a handsome young lady of Baltimore, were married in Baltimore today. They will take a bridal trip of fifteen days and then return to Macon.

Today at Macon, Tenn., Miss Veleria Clay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Clay, formerly of Macon, Ga., was joined in matrimony to Mr. Sidney P. Wilson. Miss Clay was much admired in Macon, and her large circle of friends here wish her much wedded happiness. She is a sister of Misses at the Log Cabin Club in honor of Miss Lamar and Elmo Clay, of this city.

A del'ghtful german was danced tonight Alice May Wing, of Atlanta.

Mrs. W. D. Broadway, a lovable lady of South Macon, died last night. Her leath is deeply mourned. The Newsy Notes.

CHILDREN POISONED.

ATE TOADSTOOLS FOR MUSH-ROOMS AND ARE DEAD.

What Rome Furnishes by Way of News-Troubles of a Drayman. Young Man Located.

Rome, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)—Just over the line in Alabama there was a terrible tragedy occurred yesterday. William Littlejohn, a farmer, had three children, aged seven, nine and eleven years They were out in the wood playing when hey discovered some mushrooms.

Thinking that they were edible they proceeded to eat freely of them and very soon afterwards they were all attacked with

onvulsions.
Two physicians were summoned and did but to no purpose, and in a few hours after hey were stricken they were all dead. The accident was a most deplorable one and the parents of the children are almost

A Drayman's Trouble.

For several years the Rome Hardware Company has had in its employ as drayman W. B. Charles, who was regarded as one of its most trusted employes. A few days ago he was detected in the act of duplicating his bills so as to pull the company for more than was due him.

more than was due him.

At first the company was disposed to look at the matter as an error, but after a fuller investigation President Haynes found that the drayman had been doing the same thing for some time.

He was called into the office, confronted with the facts and confessed that he had been duplicating for a long time. It is supposed that the company is out about \$500.

He promised to continue at wor, draying for the house, he owning his own teams, until he could pay the debt, and the company agreed not to prosecute him.

Sunday, however, he left the city, presumably to go to a farm which he owns in Alabama for a month or two, but his real whereabouts are only known from hearsay.

Youngblood Located

Some six weeks ago Lee Youngblood, a young man of this city, disappeared and his family became very much alarmed at his absence. They advertised for him and did everything they could do to locate him. Yesterday his brother discovered his whereabouts, locating him in Blockton, Ala. where he went from here and remained in total ignorance of the anxiety his disappearance had caused his family and friends.

NARROW ESCAPE OF MRS. THARP Wife of a Minister Badly Burned.

Other News from Augusta. Augusta, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)— Mrs. Wallace Tharp, the wife of the pas-tor of the First Christian church, had a narrow escape from being badly burned oday. As it is she was burned slightly on

the hand and on the limbs.

Her dress caught from the gas stove. The flames were extinguished by Mr. Tharp and A. Allen Jameson, the Young Men's Christian Association general secre-tary, who happened to be in the house at the time. Mrs. Tharp's skirts were consumed by the flames and it is almost a miracle that she was not badly burned.

The annual meeting of the stockholders The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company was held today at the company's office. President J. P. Verdery's report of the operation of the company for the past twelve months was read and was highly gratifying to the stockholders present. It showed a prosperous year's business. The showed a prosperous year's business. The old officers were re-elected with the exception of one member of the board, Mr. Alfred Baker, who declined re-election, and Dr. W. H. Tutt, who was substituted by him. The officers are as follows:

President, James P. Verdery; directors, Dr. W. H. Tutt, Boykin Wright, George R. Lombard, C. H. Howard and W. T. Gary.

Gary.

A contract with N. W. Armstrong & Co., agents for the Racine Fire Engine Company, for a fine chemical engine and fifty hand machines was today closed by the Bon-Air Hotel Company, Augusta's winter tourist hotel on the Sand Hills.

Eugene V. Debs, the famous railroad agitator, is billed to speak at the opera house in Augusta next Tuesday night and preparations are being made by the populists to give him a big audience.

ANOTHER FIRE AT BUTLER. A Business Block Burned-No Insur-

ance. Butler, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)—At 8 o'clock Monday night. A.J. McGee's entire business block was swept away by fire. His undertaker's establishment, black-smith and wood shops were all burned to

the ground.

The orgin of the fire is not known. When discovered the flames had gained such headway that nothing could be saved. This is the second destructive fire Butler has had in the last six weeks. The burnt block is situated near the Central railroad depot. Mr. McGee estimates his loss

Burning of a Wine Vault. Dalton, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)— The wine vault and house on the Ben Jones vineyard, at the northeastern edge of the city, was destroyed, together with several thousand gallons of wine, yesterday morning about 3 o'clock. This makes the gecond time it has been burned.

The Leader of the Great Strike of 1894 Arrives Unexpectedly.

THINGS ARE GROWING WORSE

Regeneration Is His Remedy for the Existing Conditions.

THE DAY OF STRIKES HAS ABOUT GONE

There May Be a Few More, But Labor Organizations Are Getting More Conservative.

"The day for strikes on a large scal to settle labor troubles has about passed." The speaker was Eugene V. Debs.

There is in this country today no more widely known name among labor leaders than that of the head of the American Railway Union. He is a remarkable character, this man who less than two years ago led the greatest conflict that labor and capital have ever had. That Mr. Debs is an unusual man goes without further saying when it is told of him that after traveling seven hundred miles, and being pulled from his bed at a late hour by The Constitution's representative, he met his visitor with a smile and perfect

urbanity of manner. "I got in ahead of my schedule and retired early." he remarked. Mr. Debs has an appointment to speak at the Columbia theater tonight at 8 o'clock, on questions



of special interest to organized labor, and to capital. He was not looked for until today and there was no one to meet him when he came. But that cut no figure with him. He registered at the Kimball.

This labor leader is smooth-shaven and smooth-talking, tall, erect, keen-eyed, and has character written all over his face. He might be mistaken for a relative of Bill Nye's. He said that he had been on an extended trip through the east prior tarting south. Before going east, he was out in the northwest. Before that he was in jail-for abetting the great strike of 1894. Imprisonment does not appear to have gone hard with him. He says that he read and wrote during his term. He studied then, too, and thought more than he had ever done before in the length of time. It is an individual opin-ion that Mr. Debs experienced a change of views during his retirement from society.

Four Million Are Idle. He fell to chatting at once about the con dition of labor throughout the world and the methods of improving that condition.
"There are four million idle men in this

country. Perhaps they are not idle all the time, but that number are without regular employment. In some places the idle are so numerous that they are a menace to the rest of society. Work is the natural lot of mankind, but when man cannot get work, what is he to do? A man who would be a good citizen if he could get employ-ment may become vicious when out of work and starving. The transition is a natural one. What is the cause of so many being without employment? They want to work, but they cannot get it. We cannot blame them for not having something to do. They are simply victims of circumstances and if they were all at work there would be another four million without any, and you and I might be among them. any, and you and I might be among them. The different parts of society are not properly adjusted. Improved machinery throws thousands of men out of work all the time. As the machinery is improved, and as it is constantly being improved, the number of idle is increased. The tendency always is to decrease the cost of production. The competitive system of business is a weight constantly pressing labor down. Then labor competes with itself. So you see, it has to fight itself, improved machinery and the cunning shrewdness and avarice of corporations and trusts. It is human nature to want great wealth and power. Legislation is unable to check the injustice of corporations to labor and even to their own small investors."

"What is your remedy for the existing conditions?" Mr. Debs was asked.

Regeneration the Remedy.

Regeneration the Remedy. "That is a great problem. The situation is getting worse. Business failures grow

ore numerous. Some say the tariff is the cause, others say that it is due to the financial policy of the country, and others have still different explanations. I do not have still different explanations. I do not think that legislation on the tariff or finances can bring about a permanent improvement. It is my opinion that justice and morality must be at the bottom of the new condition of things. Nothing that disregards justice can stand permanently. I am not a socialist, but I do not see lasting improvement until there is a radical change somewhere. I am reading a book here which says that the warld must be regenerated. I have just finished that Italian work there which is much on the same line. The heart of mankind must be reached and touched. Man must begin by being just to his fellow. I do not see much hope in legislation. That does not go to the seat of the trouble, though it can aid.

Conservatism of Labor.

Conservatism of Labor. "Shorter hours of employment would give work to more men. Complete organization will better enable the laboring men to protect themselves against the encroachments of employers. The stronger the la-bor organizations are, the less prospect of a strike. It is the history of labor organi-zations that as they grow in strength and years, they become more conservative. Large aggregations of men are more con-servative than small groups. There is less impulse proportionately in the larger number than in the few. A wrong idea has gone out about our organization, the Amer-ican Railway Union. We are not anarican Railway Union. We are not anarchists. We want to secure and retain the sympathy of the masses and we are confident that when they hear our views and policies they will give us an even chance with the other fellow. Haven't the corporations consolidated? Haven't the corporations consolidated? Haven't the railroads a general managers' association? Then why not all the employes of the railroads organize? There has never been much serious trouble in the south between labor and its employers. That is good and makes me think that it is a fine field for organization. There is that much less danger of strikes and these conflicts are dreadful. The emplo 'e stands a chance of losing what little he has, for as I said a while ago, there are millions of men right now clamoring for work and the corporations are in close touch with each other. No, I do not look for anything more in the way of strikes except some spasmodic outbreak. My dream is to get the working men of all classes on the railroads banded together

into a harmonious whole, each class, so to speak, preserving its identity and autonomy for all purposes pertaining to its own affairs. The mere existence of a great organization will be a weighty factor in the settlement of grievances. The plan is perfectly feasible and the order is growing. There is an opposition to be lived down. I recognize that. Whenever a strike occurs, some of the public are inconvenienced. A shipper or a traveler finds himself inconvenienced. He at once blames the striker, not going back to the first cause and seeing that the railroad company was at fault. It that way we get the worst of it. But that situation will change, too.

"This should be a country of happy, prosperous, contented people. There is room enough for hundreds of millions. Everybody ought to have work at remunerative wages. The great problem is how to reach the highest possible state of prosperity for all people, eliminating the vast fortunes and the terrible poverty and starvation, which we see everywhere."

Mr. Debs will see something of Atlanta today and tonight will have in his audience many prominent citizens. He is a fluent speaker, is intense in the work in which he is engaged and impresses one very strongly with his energy and force.

CHIEF ATKINS HERE

Knoxville's Chief of Police in Atlanta

Getting Pointers. Chief of Police Atkins, of Knoxville, has been in the city a day or two. While here he has been studying the methods of the Atlanta police department and has gained much information to be used in the manmuch information to be used in the management of his department. The Knoxville force is to be improved and Chief Atkins came down to take a look at Atlanta's methods in running a big police department. He is a courteous gentleman and is being shown every favor by the police officials. The Knoxville chief is well known throughout the south and he is at the head of one of the best small police departments in the country.

WAS ALMOST EXCITING.

Fight Over \$300 Was Concluded in Savannah Last Night.

Savannah, Ga., February 12 .- (Spec Savannah, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)—
The culmination of a fight for \$300 occurred tonight at the annual meeting of the Georgia Historical Society. The ladies who raised it for purchasing a picture for the Telfair academy wanted to use it to employ Mr. Horace Bradley for a course of instruction for an art class.

The money was placed in the hands of Director Brandt, of the art academy, for the other purpose. After two houses The money was placed in the hands of Director Brandt, of the art academy, for the other purpose. After two hours contest, with regard to the matter at the meeting, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the society ask Mr. Brandt to turn it over to the ladies for the purpose in hand.

The most exciting part of the meeting was when General Henry R. Jackson made a charge that it was a crying shame that Savannah had done nothing in honor of the Misses Teifair, who had appropriated so much money for the benefit of the city, and Colonel W. W. Gordon said he ought to be called to order for making the charge he did.

General Jackson explained what he meant

General Jackson explained what he meant and everything was settled satisfactorily. HALL COUNTY'S REPUBLICANS. Signs of Life Exhibiting Themselves

in National Politics. Gainesville, February 12.-(Special.)-The republicans of Hall county are showing some signs of life. Mr. Josiah Prater, chairman of the executive committee of the county, has issued a call to the members of his party for a meeting to be held at the courthouse on the 26th day of February for the purpose of electing four delegates and four alternates to the ninth district convention, which is to be held at Gainesville on the 10th day of March, to elect two delegates and two alternates to the national republican convention to to be held at St. Louis on June 16, 1896.

Also to elect delegates to the state convention to be held in Atlanta on April 29, 1896, for the purpose of electing four delegates and four alternates from the state at large and for such other business as of his party for a meeting to be held at

ROBBED OF HIS PENSION MONEY. An Old Confederate Soldier Knocked

Down and His Money Taken.

Lawranceville, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)—A bold and brutal robbery was perpetrated Monday afternoon three miles below this place. An old confederate soldier, an inmate of the county poor house, aged and feeble, had been to town to collect his pension money, \$60, due him by the state, and on his return home he was assaulted, knocked down and robbed of the entire amount by two white men and one negro. Warrants have been issued for a man by the name of Will Harril, while Newt Daniel and the negro, name unknown, are under arrest. Newt Daniel has heretofore been charged with arson, and has not a good reputation. He was indicted for arson, but the circumstances were not sufficient to convict and he was, on trial, acquitted. They will be tried Monday before Judge Sam J. Winn in the city court. Down and His Money Taken.

city court. Good Work in the Church.

Barnesville, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)
Barnesville is entertaining the first d'strict missionary institute known to the Methodist church south. This institute was founded by Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, presiding elder of the Griffin district, north Georgia conference. All the pastors of the district are present, some accompanied by their laymen. The object of the institute is the study of home and foreign missions, and acquiring and disseminating missionary information and stirring up missionary enthusiasm among the pastors as well as the members of the church.

Tuesday morning city and country home mission was discussed and in the afternoon foreign missions in the fields of Mexico, Brazil, Japan and China. At night Presiding Elder Wadsworth delivered a strong and earnest appeal in behalf of missions. Rev. W. T. Glenn, of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate, is also present. He gave a short talk Tuesday night. The institute is in session morning, afternoon and night. The programme, for the following day is read out each night.

The preachers in attendance are delighted at this new feature, and Rev. Mr. W. idsworth has the vim. energy and enthus asm to make this institute effect much good in every respect. Good Work in the Church.

Jumped from a Fast-Moving Train.

McDonough, February 12.—(Special.)—
Last night Louis Laney, a McDonough
negro, boarded the northbound passenger
train on the Southern to assist his daughter, who was going to Atlanta, with some
bundles. While he was in the car the
train began to move, and before he could
get out it had attained considerable speed.
He rushed to the platform of the car and
in attempting to get off was thrown several
feet. His head struck the steel rail of
a side track with such force as to crack
his skull. His head was badly cut and
bruised and one ear was cut off. His injuries will probably result in his death. Jumped from a Fast-Moving Train.

Death from Carelessness. Tifton, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)—The man who was killed Monday at this place man who was kined about at this pace by a Tifton and Northeastern train was named J. L. Mitchell, a school teacher from Irwin county. A vial of morphin was found in his pocket. A coroner's jury investigated the killing and exonerated the trainmen.

They Will a-Hunting Go. Covington, Ga., February 12.-(Special.)-Hon. L. L. Middlebrooks, Mr. E. P. Carr Hon. L. L. Middlebrooks, Mr. E. P. Carr, of this place, together with Captain Robert Childs, of Newborn, left here yesterday morning to spend a few days bird hunting in Terrell county. They will go to Ormwood, where they will be the guests of Terrell county's representative, Hon. A. C. Hill.

Savannah, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)— The rate committee of the Southern States Freight Association heard an argument from the wholesale grocers with regard to the request for a differential rate on less than carload lots. The matter has been referred to a committee and will probably be passed tomorrow. Body of the Late Mr. Crain.

Regarding Differential Rates.

New Orleans, February 12.—The congressional funeral party with the remains of the lote Congressman William H. Crain, of Texas, arrived here this morning and after a stoppage of about two hours proceeded on their way by the Southern Pacific to Cuero, Tex., Mr. Crain's home.

HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician, 13 White EYE GLASSES | Repaired and made SPECTAGLES | as good as new.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

HAS ANNOUNCED HIMSELF. Hon. George R. Boyd Wants To Be State Treasurer. Montgomery, Ala., February 12.--(Spe-dal.)-Hon. George R. Boyd, chief clerk in

the office of the present state treasurer has announced his candidacy to succeed Treasurer Smith. He is well equipped by capacity and experience to discharge the duties of the place and will probably rally a good following around him in the state convention. The only other candidates for the place are Hon J. L. Cobbs, of this city, and Hon. George W. Ellis, of Dallas. A convention has been called to meet in this city on February 20th for the purpose of organizing the Alabama Co-Operative Sunday Association, which will be an auxillary to the American Sabbath Union, of New York. The proposed meeting will adopt a constitution and discuss the variadopt a constitution and discuss the various phases of the Sunday problem. The North Alabama conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has appointed the following delegates to the convention: Revs. L. F. Whitten, N. M. Rowe and G. W. Reed. The Alabama conference has appointed the following: Revs. T. F. Mangum, T. F. Dickersen and W. P. Atkinson. The Methodist Protestant conference has appointed the following: Revs. A. Morgan and Mcl. Radford. The Baptist State convention has appointed he following: Revs. A. J. Dickinson, E. B. Teague and H. R. Schown. The Presbyterians have appointed Revs. E. P. Davis, John Barbour and J. L. Brownlee. There will be many other ministers and churca workers present and the convention will be one of great interest to all who are interested in church work.

Hon. John H. Clisby, Montgomery's distinguished mayor, who has been for more than three months confined to his bed with acute rheumatism, is gradually improving, in fact is well on the way to recovery. It is expected that he will be able to resume his work again within a few weeks.

A very strong effort is going to be made A very strong effort is going to be made to have the Rouss Memorial abbey located in this city. The Commercial Club met last night and discussed plans for securing the abbey and a committee was appointed to work to that end. The people nere believe that the first capital of the confederacy is perhaps more entitled to the proposed building than any other city is, and they propose to do everything in their power to convince the locating committee of the justice of their claim.

The recent very heavy rains have played The recent very heavy rains have played havoc with the mill men in the south Alabama counties. Dozens of dams were torn away and a great quantity of lumber was lost. However, a lot of jams were released and a very large quantity of logs were floated down to the mills near the coast, making money easier in that section.

making money easier in that section.

A bridge watchman at Mobile yesterday morning found a boat tied to a bank of the Mobile river about seven miles from the city. Rowing to it he found the dead body of John Lewis, an old fisherman, lying cold in the stern of the canoe. The man was seen the afternoon before on the river in apparently hale and hearty condition, and it is concluded that he came to his death from heart disease or some kindred complaint, as he sat fishing late in the afternoon.

Hon. W. R. Waller, the present sheriff of Montgomery county, has announced as a cardidate for nomination to represent Montgomery county in the legislature. Captain Hal T. Walker, Captain Ben H. Screws and Messrs. Will W. Hill, Thomas M. Arrington and Dr. B. J. Baldwin are also announced. Of course all of Montgomery's delegation will be enthusiastic supporters of Colonel H. C. Tompkins, of this city, for the United States senate. The grow a of the market garden indus-

The grow a of the market garden industry in Alabama during the past few years has been something enormous. Since 1892 it has grown more than 300 per cent. The market gardeners are great users of commercial fertilizers, and this year they are buying great quantities of them. About four times as much fertilizer is used to an acre of vegetables as is used to an acre of vegetables as is used to an acre of cotton is the rule. While the industry has increased in all portions of Alabama, the greatest increase is noted in the extreme southern part, the sandy lands of the gulf coast having been found to be especially well adapted to the growth of vegetables when highly fertilized. It is announced that William Lindsey,

pitcher; Spencer Wright, catcher, and Doc Wessman and Thomas Welch, fielders, all Cincinnat men, have been engaged by the management of the Mobile team, and will play with the Gulf City's team the approaching season. They are all said to be tip top men. Articles of incorporation for the Indian

Head cotton mills have been filed with the probate judge of Walker county. The capital stock is placed at \$600,000, and the mill will operate from 30,000 to 40,000 spindles. The mill will be situated in the prosperous village of Cordova, about eight miles from Jasper. The money for the completion of this important industry is already in sight and the work of construction will commence without delay. samuel Arledge, a young man of good standing, was shot and killed at the house of Mrs. Sammonds, about eight miles east of Jamison, last Monday night, by William Martin, another young white man of the county. It appears that some time since Martin's father was sentenced to the penitentiary for murder and that Arledge's father, who was for many years a prominent justice of the peace in that county, had been rather active in the prosecution. Hence the bad blood existing between the young men. It is stated that Arledge was attempting to strike Martin with a fence rail when the latter fired the fatal shot, which struck Martin in the heart and produced instant death. Martin is in jail.

South Carolina Legislature.

Columbia, S. C., February 12.—(Special.)-The house spent yesterday considering the salary reduction bill, which cuts al the salary reduction bill, which cuts all along the line. As an amendment to the bill, Mr. Bacot, of Charleston, moved that the house cut salaries of members of the general assembly from \$4 to \$2 per day. This motion prolonged debate for three hours, and caused some of the warmest language and most pointed personalities of the session. The amendment was lost tonight by a vote of 96 to 9.

JUDGE WINTER WILL RESIGN

Will Tender His Resignation as Chairman of the Democratic Committee. man of the Democratic Committee.

Montgomery, Ala., February 12.—(Special.)—Judge John G. Winter has called a meeting of the democratic county executive committee for February 22d, at which he will tender his resignation as chairman on account of his recent appointment to a judicial position. Judge Winter indignantly denies the recent newspaper charges that he withheld his resignation at the last meeting of the committee because he realized that that session would elect as his successor a man unfriendly to the candidacy of Mr. Clarke. Judge Winter says he withheld the resignation for the reason that all of the committee were not present and he desired to give all a chance to vote for his successor.

FAVORITES WERE BOWLED OVER

Emin Bey and Old Blitzen Made Some Sensational Running.

New Crleans, February 12.-There were several sensational events today, one of them being Emin Bey's easy win in the handicap. Thorpe on Emin Bey allowed Sun Up from Barrick's stable to make the running to the stretch, where he gave Bey his head and galloped over the field. Bey was formerly owned by Barrick and this is the second time he has beaten Barrick's entry in the handicap, having won he Merchants' by a head from Maurice. The first race of the original programme was declared off on account of the scratches, everybody being afraid of Mau-

Lagniappe, a hot favorite, was beaten by Hulbert at 8 to 1. The start in the second was very bad, Rosalind, the favorite, being

almost left at the post. almost left at the pest.
Old Blitzen ran a sensational race in the third, finishing second at odds of 100 to 1.
The talent had a very bad day, as every favorite was knocked down. With the exception of the second race, Starter Fitz-gerald did fair work.

A. M. McAllister, correspondent for the

United Press, was ruled off by the judges yesterday for refusing to divulge the source of his information in regard to the application for dismissal of Starter Fitz-

application for dismissal of Starter Fitzgerald. Weather clear; track fast.

First race, fifteen-sixteenths of a raile, selling—Hulbert, 109, Thorpe, 8 to 1, won; Lagnlappe second, Begue third. Time, 1:37. Mamie G, Jack Bradley, Detuder, Letti, Buckmore and Void also ran.

Second race, six furlongs, selling—May Ashley, 98, A. Barrett, 30 to 1, won; Albert S second, Newhouse third. Time, 1:6½, Rosalind III, Belle Groves, Feast, Minnie Clyde, Twelve Fifty, Plug, Bertrand, Winchester and Julie also ran.

Third race, one mile, selling—Midstar, 112, Tabor, 3 to 2, won; Blitzen second, B. F. Fly, Jr., third. Time, 1:44. Favorine, Lochinvar, Salvador and Wegefield also ran.

Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards, handicap—Emin Bey, 117. Thorpe, 13 to 5, won; Sun Up second, Florence P third. Time, 1:47%. Chattanooga and Blasco also Time, 1:47%. Chattanooga and Blasco also ran.
Fifth race, seven furlongs, selling—Albert Sidney, 103, J. Hill, 4 to 1, won: Rainmaker second. Bagpipe third. Time, 1:29%. Eva L, Joco, Dobbins, Governor Hill, Cerro Cordo and Fakir also ran.
Sixth race, seven furlongs, selling—Momus, 101, Duffy, 4 to 1, won: Rachael McAllester second, Guard third. Time, 1:31. Spittire, Panway, Cassa, The Rock, Old Pugh. Byndhurst, Bill Arp, The Sculptor and Borderer also ran.

Entries for Today. First race, one mile, selling—Little Billy, Rossmore, 112; Ondague, 104; Miss Perkins, 105; G. B. Cox, Van Brunt, Chicot, Le Grande, Proverb, 107; Tommie Rutter, B. F. Fly, Jr., 109; St. Leo, 112.
Second race, one mile and a sixteenth, selling—Pert, 89; Ban Johnson, 92; 'Squire G., 95; Princess Rose, 102; Tancard, 104; Wedgefield, Jim Hogg, Imp. Wolsey, Tuscarora, 109.
Third race, one mile, selling—Souvenir.

Wedgefield, Jim Hogg, imp. Wolsey, Tuscarora, 199.
Third race, one mile, selling—Souvenir, 194; Semele, Vida, Invade, Chenoa, 195; Jack Bradley, 196; Treasure, Pulitzer, Tamerlane, 197; Oak Forest, 119; Billy Bennett, 111; imp. Bimbo, 112.
Fourth race, one mile, Mazeppa handicap—Dave Fulsifer, 113; Jamboree, 199; Dockstader, 103; Maurice, 114; Clarus, 194; Orinda, 198; Roosevelt, 196; David, 119; Verdi, 55; Lagniappe, 198; Robert Latta, 115; Chicot, 103; Marcel, 198.
Fifth race, one mile and seventy yards, selling—Bon Soir, Haeckel, 86; Gleesome, 194; Master Fred, Adam Johnson, Uncle 18m Ranidan, 196; Peytonia, Tom Kelly,

selling—Bon Soft, Haeckel, 86; Gleesome, 104; Master Fred, Adam Johnson, Uncle Jim, Rapidan, 106; Peytonia, Tom Kelly, Coronet, Jim Henry, 109.
Sixth race, one mile and seventy yards, selling—Royal Nettie, Minnie Wa Wa, Sister Rosalind, 84: Peanuts, Salso, 86; Fondest, 89; Flame, 99; Nemaha, 101; imp. Hazleton, 104; Ben Walmsley, Jimmy R, 106; Lotus, 109.

A Hibernian Celebration. Last Saturday a banquet and ball was given by division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians of Pickens county, at Marble Hill, celebrating the completion of their new hall. An invitation was extended to the Atlanta Hibernians to participate and Mr. James Gillespie, state secretary: C. P. Johnson, county president; P. G. Keeney, vice president of division No. 1, and P. W. O'Byrne, financial secretary of division No. 1, were delegated to represent the Atlanta divisions.

Mr. J. M. Malone, county president of the division, presided at the banquet. Congratulatory speeches were made by Father Clifford, chaplain of the division; Mr. McElroy, Mr. Luke Bradley and the visiting delegates.

The Marble Hill division is in a very flourishing condition and they are much enthused over the completion of their hall. The visiting delegates speak very highly of the hospitality extended them by their Marble Hill brethren. new hall. An invitation was extended to

Look out for colds at this season. Keep yourself well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great tonic and blood puri-fier.

No

You didn't buy these at Black's. Our Shoes



Goodness Style Comfort

wear out in time, but

they wear out gracefully. If you want

select your next pair of Shoes from our stock. This hint is for Men, Women and Children. The new Spring lasts, shapes and weights are now ready.

R. C. Black.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., Thursday, February 13, 1896. U. S. Government Weather Bureau's Report for Today: Increas-ing cloudiness and probably rain; slightly warmer.

The growing enthusiasm at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s is unprecedented. The very atmosphere is charged with a new spirit. Modern methods are turning traditions topsy-turvy. If you're undecided about buying, step into the store. The myriad bright bargains that abound will put you in a trading mood. All our offerings possess the peculiar fascination of real cheapness. We respect our own dignity and value your confidence too much to tamper with the truth.

Every line we print is easily susceptible of verification. We invite you to do the testing. Begin on the following:

Dress Silks.

products of the best over-sea looms. Charming color schemes, dainty effects.

The

stuffs

loveliest we've ever seen for anything like

the prices we are now asking. Surah Silks in all the gas-jight tints, heavy quality, worth 75c, new 49c. Crope d' Chine, Guaffre and Pliase Cropons and Tissue Sole, worth up to \$1.35,

Two magnificent lines of French Silks, including Swiss Taffeta Checks, Bars and Stripes, all colors, Figured Chameleon Taffetas, different tonings, Warp-printed Taffetas in Dresden and Ombre effects, Pompadour Fancies with Jacquard and Jardiniere Figures. They are worth up to \$1.50; now 63c and 85c.

Shoes Extra impetus, indeed.

Another boom for the Shoes. We thought we Cost. had already said the best that could be said about Shoes. We've advertised this great Cost Sale in very strong language. But here's news that will thrill you

a-fresh. Received yesterday direct from

the manufactory Fifteen Cases

New Spring Oxfords. They are for women-the very handsomest styles in tan and black button and lace

Coin Toes French Toes Tokio Toes Opera Toes Piccadilly Toes They are the real and substantial

novelties for Spring in fashionable Footwear-just the same they go

At Cost. You may find equal grace and goodness in Shoes elsewhere, but at those places you can't buy them at

bona fide factory cost.



Corsets Interest in the Corset sale increases every day. Hundreds of frugal wo-Cost men have saved big oinches of money by reading and believing the news about our cost sale of Corsets.

It's not an old, poor or feeble stock, but is fresh and overflowing with all the best American and many of the celebrated French makes. You can't afford to ignore this unusual chance.

Fancy Stocks for the neck Ribbons. are pretty and nobby adornments. We've the Wide Printed-Warped Taffeta Silk Ribbons in Persian, Dresden, Ombre and Striped designs for these new fads.

Our 40c sort is others' 60c. Our 50c sort is others' 65c. Our 60c sort is others' 75c. Our 75c sort is others' 90c.

one Stock to pay several trolley

We save you enough nickles on

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year... 58 of The Daily (without Sunday) per year... 6 of The Sunday Edition (20 to 26 pages)... 2 of The Weekly... 1 00 Postage paid to any address.

At these reduced rates all subscriptions

We do not undertake to return rejected M3S, and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where To Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places: WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE-H, Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St. NEW YORK-Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.

and Sixteenth Street.
CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams
Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.
Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

Short Time Rates in the City. The Daily (withcut Sunday) 12 cents per meek; 50 cents per month.

The Daily (with Sunday) 16 cents per meek; 67 cents per month. Delivered to any address by carrier.

Traveling Agents.

Messrs. William Kersh, W. F. Woodliffe, L. B. Wilcox and G. W. Woodliffe are the only authorized agents of The Constitu-tion. Pay no others.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., February 13, 1896

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are only four men in the field to receive money for The Constitution—the receive money for The Constitution—the Messrs. Woodliffe and Messrs. Kersh and Wilcox. All others are imposters and should licox. All others are imposters and should treated as such. Pay them no money, as their receipts are not worth the paper they are written on. our collectors are Messrs. A.

M. Erwin, B. B. Hay and G. W. Tasker

Guthrie, Ky.-The Constitution is making a splendid fight for the people on the money question, and can rest assured that, while you can rest assured that, while old Kentucky is at present under a ud, when the people get a square vote on the question, goldbugs will be given a black eye. Respectfully, P. C. DUFFY.

Officious Interference.

And now comes the edict, presumably from Washington, that the Georgia democratic statehouse officers-even those who have no opposition for renomination, and who must bear the brunt of the fight this fall-have no right to be heard from in matters affecting the welfare of the party in this state, and that their mouths must be closed when questions of interest to the party are under discussion.

This is the latest development in the effort to dictate to the democracy of Georgia compliance with orders issued in behalf of the establishment of the single gold standard and the contraction of the currency to that basis,

It is all right for federal office holders to storm the state, and for newspaper organs, connected by string attachment to Washington, to rail at the effort to bring out a full vote of the democrats of Georgia by concentrating their ation on one convention; but comthis matter must be confined exclusively to this choice circle, and the sterling democrats of the Georgia statehouse, who have led the party to victory in battles going back for ten or fifteen years, must sit as dumb as oysters and not venture an expression of their opinion, even when they have something to say which they think will be of benefit

Several days ago we quoted, in a casual interview, a statehouse officer, who expressed himself as being in favor of one convention because he believed this plan would bring out an overwhelming primary vote in every county in the state, and incidentally suggested that, in the face of the opposition with which the party is now confronted, it was wise to secure as full participation in the party primaries as possible. It is this interview which is received with such violent excitement by the patron-

It is the general opinion that there is an element in Georgia so wildly wedded, and so closely tied, to the single gold standard and the effort to commit the party in this state to it, that it would be perfectly willing to see the state ticket sacrificed if, by suppressing a full primary vote and securing two slimly attended conventions, it could force indorsement of its position-even though such indorsement be so utterly repugnant to the record of the party.

The Constitution wants to see the state ticket nominated this year by the democrats of Georgia elected by from 50,000 to 70,000 majority. We believe it would be a far greater calamity to have the democrats lose Georgia than to have the party lose the control of the government. We have tried republican rule of the whole country during recent years and our people have managed to get along fairly well, but we have not had republican rule in Georgia in nearly thirty years and we got enough of it then to last a century.

We want no more such experiments this year, and the best way to save the state is to rally the democrats and bring them out in the biggest primary ever known in Georgia.

The democracy of Georgia will resent he interference which seeks to license ers at the expense of those who are to carry the standard of the party in the state in the summer campaign.

The Scramble for Gold.

Gold is still going out of the treasury to pay for the new bonds. Monday, more than \$2,000,000 was taken out, and the reserve went down to \$42,000,000. Some of the bullion dealers went to

the subtreasury in New York, took gold out with greenbacks and then sold it without turning around to those who have bid for bonds. A man named Zimmerman went to the subtreasury, took out nearly a million in gold, which was wheeled out to him in the corridor, and then began to "parcel out the stuff."

This didn't meet the views of Mr. Jordan, who came from his office and ordered Zimmerman away. This made Zimmerman mad and he made a sharp reply, which elicited an equally sharp rejoinder, and for a few moments it appeared that the congregation of money sharks would witness a scrimmage. But matters were quieted down, and Zimmerman carried his gold to a more convenient place.

Concerning Postoffice Clerks.

It is to be hoped that the pending house bill, providing for the classification of clerks in first and second-class postoffices, will become a law.

At present there is no time or salary schedule. The clerks work from ten hours a day upward, while the letter carriers are not allowed to work more than ten hours a day. Out of the annual appropriation made for clerk hire the chief of the salary and allowance division allots a fixed amount to each postoffice authorized to hire clerks, and the postmasters parcel out the salaries to clerks under certain restrictions. The result is much unfairness. Two clerks may work side by side in the same office performing the same work, and yet one of them may receive twice the compensation of the other, who is sometimes the better clerk of the two. One clerk may perform a higher grade of work than another and yet receive a smaller compensation. Under the present system a clerk's salary is uncertain. His pay depends upon the departmental estimate, the appropriation, the allotment of the salary and allowance di vision and the judgment or caprice of his postmaster.

The system is inequitable, and with a proper classification and fixed salaries the public would get better service. Under existing conditions the best men abandon the service whenever they have the opportunity. Fixed minimum salaries are needed with a provision for an increase as the clerks rise to higher grades of work.

The postoffice clerks are the only class of employes discriminated against by the government. They are men of a high order of intelligence, and their faithfulness and industry are of incalculable value to the public. They should be among the best paid of our government employes.

The Decadence of Spain.

The Spaniards who made a threatening demonstration, the other day, in front of the American legation at Madrid were promptly dispersed by the police, but they will doubtless make trouble again if our government recognizes the belligerency of the Cubans.

Spain is a peculiar country. She is proud, sensitive and poor. Once she was one of the powers, but now she lives apart from the other nations, and is out of the line of modern progress. No country seeks her alliance. Her friendship is courted by nobody.

But the people of this decaying monarchy still think that they are powerful and that other nations dread them. They even believe that they can bid defiance to the United States, and they do not realize the fact that they have held Cuba simply through the forbearance of other nations. .

There are good points about these people. They are high spirited, brave and loyal to their country. Under a great leader they would forge to the front and in time regain some of their old prestige. Under their present conditions they are handicapped. They own more than they can ever pay, and when they lose Cuba the shylocks may demand the dismemberment of the king-

There is not in all Europe a nation easier to conquer, and yet the Spaniards know so little of what is going on in the world that they talk about licking the United States, and some of their crazy journalists have boasted that they will take Florida from us after they get through with Cuba.

It is a sad thing to see a nation die but Spain is face to face with death. When this living skeleton flourishes the sword and threatens the United States the spectacle resembles an opera bouffe

Associate Justice Walter Clark, of the supreme court of North Carolina, is traveling in Mexico, and is giving his home papers, through The Raleigh News and Observer, the result of some of his observations in that country, which is only separated from ours by an imaginary boundary line.

Yet the boundary line, as Judge Clark has discovered, is a very real one when it comes to mark the difference in the condition of the business in the countries. On the American side of the line Judge Clark left low prices, depression and deepening poverty. the Mexican side of the line he found business activity, good prices and a degree of prosperity that set him to mar-

veling. He found that, whereas industrial de velopment has practically ceased on the American side of the line, on the Mexican side the country is developing more rapidly than any other on the planet, being largely assisted by capital which can find no safe investment in the United States, where prices and values are constantly declining.

Judge Clark is at no loss, however, to account for the wonderful development that is going on in the Mexican republic. He finds that the dollar unit the manipulation of federal office hold- is of exactly the same value that it was polary says to the administration.

having been artificially doubled by legislation, as has been the case with us He finds that cotton is still 13 cents pound and wheat \$1 a bushel, while all fixed charges that the people have to pay, such as taxes, passenger and freight rates, public and private debts remain actually as well as nominally he same, while with us, as Judge Clark says, "by virtue of legislation in favor of the bondholders, these fixed charges, while nominally the same, are, in fact, doubled, as it takes twice the amount of cotton, corn, wheat, etc., to

pay them.' Judge Clark declares that one does not get a full idea of the enormity of this legislation in behalf of the bondholders until he goes to Mexico and sees the prosperity of that country, "and sees the very capitalists who, by securing this legislation, have doubled the value of their United States bonds. investing the principal and interest of their enhanced value in Mexico at old prices, thus securing \$2 of property for \$1 loaned the United States government -that is, they sell \$1,000 United States

bonds for gold, buy \$2,000 of silver,

which remains at the old value, and nvest in \$2,000 of property in Mexico.' By comparing prices and values in Mexico with those in the United States Judge Clark finds that it is not silver that has depreciated, but gold that has doubled in value. This fact can easily be demonstrated by comparing the purchasing power of silver and gold in 1873 with their purchasing power in 1896. An ounce of gold will buy more than double the quantity of staple commodities that it would buy in 1873 whereas an ounce of silver will purchase the same quantity now that it would buy in 1873. An ounce of silver bears precisely the same relation to cotton. wheat, iron, calico, etc., that it bore twenty years ago, and will buy no less of each. Only gold has changed in value, and that value has more than doubled. This fact stands out so clearly that we wonder any sensible person can fail to see it.

Judge Clark refers to the arguments of those who meet the statements about Mexico's prosperity with the declaration that the people of that country are inferior to our people in the matter of civilization and enlightenment. He admits it, and says that the fact makes the difference in the prosperity of the two peoples all the more conspicuous and remarkable. If ignorant and unenlightened Mexico has won her prosperity by keeping her standard of value at the same level, what shall be said of a people who, by permitting the value of their monetary standard to be doubled, have invited and brought upon themselves the curse and blight of longenduring business depression?

Judge Clark's letter is one of the strongest and clearest statements we have seen in regard to the condition of affairs in Mexico.

Bombarded from the Skies Last Monday morning, at half-past 9 o'clock, the people of Madrid were frightened out of their senses by a ter rific explosion, which gave the city a shaking up, and injured many buildings.

It was not a dynamite bomb, but the bursting of an aerolite, twenty miles above the earth. The force of the explosion was felt for many miles, and the partition wall of the United States legation collapsed. The sun was shining clearly at the time, and the only thing visible in the sky was a white cloud, bordered with red, which was traveling rapidly across the heavens. leaving behind it a train of fine, white

dust. Many people were injured by their rantic efforts to escape from buildings. The general belief of the inhabitants is that the aerolite was a sign of divine wrath, but whether it had anything to do with the Cuban business or not they are unable to de-

In the past many monster aerolites have fallen upon the earth. Pliny mentions one which was as big as a wagon. One weighing 437 pounds is still to be seen in Germany, and in pounds. Small ones, weighing ten or twelve pounds, are comparatively nu-

merous. Fortunately, a bombardment from the skies is a rare thing. Still it is well enough to bear in mind the fact that such things are possible. Perhaps cities have been destroyed in this way in the past, and history may repeat itself.

If the superstitious Spaniards get the idea into their heads that the aerolite of last Monday is a warning to let up in the crusade against the Cubans it will be a good thing. Just at present Madrid is in a very uneasy frame of mind.

A Point Well Taken.

We print in another column an edi torial article from The Macon Telegraph, which includes an extract from the admirable speech recently delivered by Senator Bacon.

We have already reproduced the most of Senator Bacon's speech-one of the ablest efforts that have been heard in congress for many years-and have referred to it as presenting unanswerable arguments in favor of the plan of currency reform that has as its basis the restoration of silver.

It will be seen that The Macon Telegraph indorses as "a point well taken" the senator's statement in regard to the extraordinary contraction of the currency that is represented in the supposed necessity for the issue of bonds. Our contemporary, commenting on this fact, says that if "the policy now pursued by the administration is not abandoned," the result will be the substitution of "\$500,000,000 of bonds for the \$500,000,000 of greenbacks and coin notes outstanding, and the contrac-

tion of the currency to that extent." Now, we had supposed that The Macon Telegraph was one of those news papers that heartily indorsed "the pol icy now pursued by the administration. We may be mistaken, but such was certainly our impression. It is true that there is nothing in what our contemIt simply states a fact and leaves it there. It says that "if the present pol-icy of the administration is not abaned," or "if congress refuses to reform the currency" the result will be the contraction of the circulation to the extent of the whole amount of the green backs and treasury notes now out

standing. The Constitution predicted this result before the first bond issue was made, basing its prediction on the inevitable results of maintaining the single gold standard. Time and time again, the matter has been discussed in these columns, and we should be glad to see The Macon Telegraph go into the discussion of it for the benefit of its readers. It declares that "the logical conclusion" of "the present policy" means the contraction of the currency to the extent of \$500,000,000.

We presume there is no doubt of that in the mind of every sensible man. But what is to be the result of such a tremendous contraction of the currency What will be its effect on the business interests of the country? What will be its effect on the productive interests of the land? Will it promote prosperity, restore prices and values, and revive the development of our industries and our material resources Or will it make money scarcer and harder to get and lower prices and values still farther? For good or for evil, the result of this tremendous contraction of the currency is bound to have a power ful effect on the business and industrial interests of the country, and we should be glad to see The Macon Telegraph discuss the matter from its own point of view and for the benefit of its readers. It is true that the banking interests and those who indorse the policy of the administration are demanding that congress shall reform the currency; but what is the nature of their demands? Why simply that the greenbacks and treasury notes shall be retired and canceled, and taken absolutely out of circulation. This demand is just as logical as the results of the policy of the administration; and both are absolutely

be maintained. In other words, if we are to have the single gold standard, the country must pay the price it exacts. Our Macon contemporary must admit that if we are to maintain the single gold standard, the greenbacks and treas ury notes must be retired, and the demand notes reduced to a volume that will cease to put a strain on the redemption fund, which, being gold alone, must necessarily be small. That is not only logical, but inevitable. Hence, when the administration practically retires the greenbacks and treasury notes by refusing to pay them out, contrary to law and practice, it simply adopts a policy that is inevitable if the single gold standard is to be maintained.

logical if the single gold standard is to

If The Macon Telegraph does not in dorse that policy-if it does not indorse the forced and unlawful retirement of the greenbacks-it must oppose the single gold standard. But perhaps it is not willing to follow its own logic so far.

The Nicaragua Canal.

Mr. Archibald Colquhoun, an English man, who has recently written a bool called "The Key of the Pacific," argues that the proposed Nicaragua canal is a necessity to the United States.

He says that it will render greater service to the new world than the Suez canal did to the old. It will bring Japan, northern China

Australia and part of Malaysia nearer to the Atlantic cities of the United States than they are now to England.

It will benefit America a hundred times more than it will Europe, which will only use the canal in trading with he Pacific littoral of the two Am the South Sea islands and New Zealand.

It will give an immense impulse to American manufactures, especially cotton and iron, and will greatly stimulate the shipbuilding industry and the development of the naval power of the United States The canal should be built under the

is a necessity, and if it should cost Brazil there is one weighing 1,200 double the estimate its immense benefits would justify building it. It will bind together the remote sec tions of our country, assimilate its di-

auspices of the federal government. It

verse interests, solve many difficult problems and make our country still more united. In conclusion, Mr. Colquhoun predicts that the canal, with the vast changes

occurring in the orient, will bring about

the most serious competition which

Great Britain has ever encountered. Poor, ignorant, unenlightened Mexico on boom of unexampled prosperity, and the civilized people of the United States in the depths of business depression! What a

What is enlightenment worth if the enlightened people of the United States have no better sense than to permit the bond

holding element to control their financial Perhaps if this country had been enjoying a state of prosperity the owners of idle money would not have been so anxious to

of interest. The more money that goes into govern ment bonds the less there will be to invest in industrial enterprises.

It is said the sag in the Allison boom is not a defeat but an intentional and a useful ornament. It is fixed so that it can be flung across the Allison fence like a pair of saddlebags.

Now that Fire Alarm Foraker has taken possession of the McKinley boom does he propose to do with it? If the republican congress has any plan

of currency reform to offer why doesn't it fetch it forth?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

David L. Dowd, of New York, has been confined in the lunatic asylum on account of his fondness for eating. He would eat as many as twelve big meals a day, going after each meal to his private room and emptying his stomach with a stomach pump. He used to have considerable property, but he has eaten it program and the stomach pump. erty, but he has eaten it nearly all up.

Edmund Clarence Stedman, having heard that Bishop Potter, of New York, proposed to have a "poet's corner" in his new cathe-dral in New York city, sent word to the bishop that he would be glad to designate a half dozen poets who might be killed to start the thing. Some one ungraciously suggests that Stedman himself might well be spared for so good a purpose.

In his speech the other night before the alumni of an eastern college, Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, said there is danger of culture becoming separated from manhood in our young men. In every emergency which has confronted this country the British government has been our enemy. It is pushing us on every side now, trying to straddle the Nicaragua canal and to grab the Alaskan gold fields. The British hold upon India began with a trading company and one warship, and now India is a British possession. Sena-tor Hawley contends that this country tor Hawley contends that must be ready to fight, and that, whether the Monroe doctrine is international law or not, it is our law of national defense, and we must stand by it.

A Boston special says: "Old heads in the banking business here are astonished at the successful plunge made by Abraham White for a share of the new issue of bonds. Up to a week ago White was an unassuming clerk, on a modest salary with not a dollar in the world. His wife had some real estate in her name out in Reading, and they negotiated a mortgage on it, enough to secure the option on a little gold. With this White made a of the issue, and has secured \$1,000, 000 in his own name, at 111.53; while to his wife was awarded \$500,000, at the figure. He had everything to gain and nothing to lose, even had he been awarded the full \$5,080,000, the aggregate of his bids. By a bold stroke he has made himbids. By a bold stroke he self the envy of hundreds of men who are out in the cold. White has already netted \$10,940 profit by selling \$200,000 at 117, and he is holding off for \$100,000 bonus on his bargain, having refused \$10,000 less than that He says that he expects to realize \$150,000 on his foresight, as he has no doubt that the figure will run up to 120 or more."

FOR ONE CONVENTION.

A Majority for One. From The Butler Herald.

We have up to this time taken no part in the controversy as to whether there should be one or more conventions. Not because we have any doubt as to which would be the best as an abstract question, but we have been endeavoring to satisfy ourself as to what the people wanted. After careful observation we are satisfied a majority of our people desire but one convention this year, and for that reason and because we believe it would be for the harmony of our party we favor the holding of but one cou vention in our state this year.

The action of the late legislature is evidence that our people are tired of having so many different elections, and for the same reason that they are opposed to holding so many elections we believe they are opposed to holding more than one conven-

Besides, we have seen no good reason urged by the advocates of more than one convention why their views on the question should prevail. True they urge that such has always been the rule. In that particular it has been conclusively established by our esteemed contemporary. The Meriwether Vindicator, that this contention is not true. But suppose it had been true for the last quarter of a century, that would be no reason why a change should not be made if deemed advisable by a majority of the party.

The statement by some of our contempo raries that those who favor but one convention have a "concealed cat in a meal tub" is mere rot. If those who oppose the one convention plan have any good reason for their opposition to it, we would be glad to know it.

They Fear the People. From The Albany Herald.

The organs of Clevelandism and goldbugism in Georgia have ceased to announce the death of the "silver craze," and are now giving all their attention to an effort to keep the people from running the state democratic convention over them this year.

The People See Through Them. From The Dawson News. And the fact that the goldbug papers are

clamoring for two conventions is conclusive evidence that there is something rotten down the branch.

"Now Is the Time To Subscribe." From The Covington, Ga., Enterprise. A single copy of The Weekly Constitution

saved the life of Senator Lewis B. Morgan at Tullahoma Tuesday. A friend had handed him a copy of it which he had carefully folded and placed in the inside breast pocket of his overcoat. A few minutes later he was assaulted by a man named Henry Holder, who shot at him. The ball struck him full in the breast, but barely reached the skin as it passed through the tightly folded Constitution. Send us your name and address and \$1.30 and get The Enterprise and Constitution both for one

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

BACON.—All the senators who have spoken for what the goldbugs are pleased to call "sound money" since Senator Bacon's speech was made have paid their respects to the brilliant Georgian's arguments, but there were two very strong points brought out by him which they have not undertaken to answer. The first is that the direct cost to the people was \$22,000,000 as the price of maintaining the gold standard for two years, devolving upon the state of Georgia alone an indebtedness of \$8,000,000. Second. that the issuance of bonds would resuit in banking up the green-backs in the treasury and the contraction of the currency to that extent. Senator Bacon went deep down into the money question the first time he undertook to discuss it, and his speech has placed him in the front rank of the thinking men of the state.—Albany Herald.

BARTLETT.—Congressman C. F. Bartlett is certainly very careful and considerate in serving his constituents. No request is too insignificant for his reglect or denial. An instance in point: Last May a gentleman in this city wrote to Mr. Bartlett asking that a copy of Blaine's Garfield memorial address be sent to him. Nothing was heard from the congressman and the Milledgeville citizen dismissed the subject from his mind and soon forgot even writing to the congressman. Last Saturday, to his great surprise, he received a letter from Mr. Bartlett stating that he had found the address in an old book store in Washington. He bought the book and promptly forwarded it. He had carried this simple request in mind all these months and complied with it at the first opportunity—Milledgeville Recorder.

BACON.—He has per saltum taken his BARTLETT.-Congressman C. F. Bartlett

BACON.—He has per saltum taken his place in the front rank of the ablest sen-ators. We regard his argument on the financial question as one of the ablest speeches yet made in favor of silver. How speeches yet made in favor of silver. How it can fall to convince any reasonable man that the free coinage of silver would greatly benefit the people we are utterly unable to conceive. Our state should be proud of the credit which Senator Bacon has thus early reflected upon his constituents. We cordially congratulate him on the high rank he has attained in the senate, and bid him godspeed in the great fight in which he is engaged.

GRIGGS.—Judge Griggs is not afraid to express his views before any audience and anywhere. This he will delight to do in joint discussion as soon as it is known who he will have to fight. That is the size of our champion.—Dawson News.

CRISP.—Charles F. Crisp continues to add to his already great reputation as an

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

One of the Home Guard. Wars and wars, and rumors Of new wars o'er the foam:

These be bitter humors-Trim the fire at home! Patriots by the dozens Loudly vent their ire Give me, gentle cousins,

Shakespeare and a fire What care I for quarrel-Frenzy of the fight? Soldiers! wear the laurel:

Give to me the light! No candidate has announced for office in the second district in the last three

The boys of the state press are deter mined to nominate Henry McIntosh for governor. We don't want to see him in a beaver, however. He looks better in a slouch hat.

Mr. Benjamin Harrison says he wants "to be let alone." Who on earth has been meddling with him?

To a New Woman.

Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever: Shun bloomers-doesn't matter how they look:

And so make life, that leads to the forever, One grand cook book!

"One convention saves time," is a chorus of Georgia exchanges. Yes, and "time is money.

An exchange says that Yvette Guilber 'has a charming French way." Yes, indeed! She staid two weeks in this country and carried away 14,000 American dollars Not Up on French.

"Isn't this line incomplete," asked the foreman of the rural editor. "What line?" "This-where it says: 'Alexandre Dumas,

"The bill," replied the editor, without ooking up. "'Fills the bill,' you fool, vou!"

We knew it! Just as soon as the American father-in-law threatened to cut off the supplies England assumed a more pacific attitude and suggested talk and tea.

The Billville Banner.

We are a little late this week. Fifteen of our children are down with the measles nd the others are threatened with them. We hope to enlarge the paper before next fall, as two of our patriotic boys are fighting for Cuba at a dollar a day and rations. We are in favor of one state convention We have the rheumatism, and can't walk to Atlanta twice in a year.

Since it was discovered that Billville is a dead town every other man in the county is running for coroner.

If this country goes to war with England we shall want a breech-loading gun and F. L. S. one substitute.

A POINT WELL TAKEN. From The Macon Telegraph. We have received a pamphlet copy of

Senator Bacon's maiden speech in the senate, and read it with attention and interest It is a strong speech-admirable in temper, as strong in argument as possible and felicitous in style. No man speaking on the free coinage side of the currency proposition has done better. Georgians who de

not accept Mr. Bacon's conclusions must

yet admire the directness and force with which his ideas are presented. There is one point brought out in Senator Bacon's speech with great clearness to which The Telegraph has itself occasional ly referred, but which does not, apparently, attract general attention, viz, that the process of retiring the greenbacks and coin notes by issuing bonds in their place is go-

ing on steadily, and in the course of a few years will be complete, if the policy now pursued by the administration is not abandoned. Mr. Bacon said:

"Mr. President—There is another effectin the practical operation of this effort to
maintain the single gold standard which to
maintain the serious consideration of the maintain the single gold standard which is entitled to the serious consideration of senators and of the country at large. There is now in the treasury in round numbers \$180,000,000 surplus. Of course that includes the \$100,000,000 held for redemption, but there is in the treasury today, I should say, \$180,000,000, or, speaking with more accuracy, about \$177,000,000 of money of all kinds; and recognizing that \$100,000,000 of that is held as redemption money; there is an absolute surplus in the treasury today of \$77,000,000. When the \$100,000,000 bonds are sold next month there will be in the treasury \$280,000,000 or more, of which amount about one hundred millions will be greenbacks and treasury notes; and if the revenues are hereafter equal to the expenditures, as is anticipated by the secretary of the treasury, this amount of \$280,000,000 will remain locked up in the treasury. There will be nothing for which to pay it out, the revenues being equal to the expenses of the government.

"The only change in the \$280,000,000 thus

nues being equal to the expenses of the government.

"The only change in the \$280,000,000 thus locked up in the treasury will be that a large part of so much of it as is gold, say \$100,000,000, will, in the course of a year, be drawn out and its place taken by an equal amount of greenbacks or treasury notes. As soon as this occurs, \$100,000,000 more of bonds are to be sold and the proceeds in gold ar in put into the treasury. This will increase the amount locked up in the treasury to \$380,000,000, of which about two hundred millions or more will be in greenbacks or treasury notes. greenbacks or treasury notes.

"The same process will be repeated the succeeding year, and the amount of greenbacks and treasury notes locked up then will be three hundred millions."

We do not doubt at all that if congress refuses to reform the currency and the administration is compelled to go on borrow ing gold to maintain the parity of the various kinds of money-as it must do if it obeys existing laws-an enormous surplus will be accumulated in the treasury by the borrowing process. An increasing propor tion of this surplus will, of course, consis of the greenbacks and coin notes used to withdraw gold. Carried to its logical conclusion, the present policy will result in substituting \$500,000,000 of greenbacks and coin notes outstanding, and the contraction

Pitiful and Silly Congratulations.

From The New York Su If Mr. Pierpont Morgan, after borrowing money very freely for a couple of years, should succeed in borrowing a hundred millions more, he might be glad to find out that his credit was still good, but he would not be elated over his prospects. Continual running behind, continual want of money enough to meet his liabilities and pay his expenses, continual scurrying about for loans: what sort of a business would that be, and how long would it last?

That is exactly the sort of business which the United States government is carrying on and has been carrying on under Mr. Cleveland's management. It is a ruinous and disgraceful method of doing business, or rather of falling to do it. And yet here are people actually rejoicing and making congratulations because the government has borrowed the money which it ought to have earned. Such congratulation and re-joicing are both pitiful and silly. The careless loafer who pawns his sleeve buttons, and then his scarfpin, and then his watch, is pursuing exactly the same financial methods as those in vogue at the treasury

The government ought to be

THEY TALK POLTICS

Here is a new candidate fo the office of state treasurer, and he is a aan of known strength. He is Colon Daniel F. McRae, of Lumber City, a mnber of one of Georgia's strongest familie and one of its most prominent men in h section of the state. His card of annoheement is

as follows:
"Lumber City, Ga., February10.-Editor Constitution: Will you be so ind as to announce in your valuable page that I am a candidate for state treasure from the wiregrass of Georgia, and solicithe aid of my friends and the many voter of Geor-gia? DANIEL F. PRAE." The suggestion made in a nort Georgia

paper the other day that Secreary of State Candler would be a manificent man to serve the state as Unite States senator has received quite general ndorse ment in that section of the state where the "one-eyed ploughboy of PigeonRoost" is not only liked by the people persnally, but where he has the overwhelmin con fidence of those people. A well-nown politician who lives on the other sie of the ninth district said yesterday: "If Colonel Candler will allow his fiends to use his name he could come intothat democratic caucus with a strong following Georgia and I mean what I say then There is no better democrat in the tate I allege that there is no abler one. nel Candler is in the closest possible tuch with the people. He is essentially a tan of the people and has always advocted what is to their very best interest. He vas a most valuable congressman and ps-sesses to a high degree the qualities with make successful legislators. Colonel Cartmake successful legislators. Colonel Can-ler," he continued, "is the strongest kind of a silver man, but it is no new thing wi he has always been on that lin strongly. He is an able campaigner an from a party standpoint would be a splen did nominee. You can't say too much in praise of Allan Candler, for he is the right sort all the time."

Hon. Ed. Jones, of Dougherty, one of the most eloquent members of the last house, came up to Atlanta yesterday to testify in the high court which is investigating the penitentiary. Ed Jones was one of the most popular members of the legislature and served his people well. He will proba-bly be returned to the general assembly, where he has been an efficient member.

Senator Sheppard does not seem at all worried by the report of Solicitor Fraser's candidacy for re-election to the solicitor-ship. The announcement that he would be a candidate makes the race a three-cornered one, Senator Billy Osborne holding up one of the large corners. All three of the aspirants are working hard and as each has many friends, the race will be esting. The announcement comes from Eastman

that Judge D. M. Roberts will not be a candidate for the judgeship of the Oconee circuit, but that Hon. John T. DeLacy will in all probability make the race. It seems to be the general sentiment in that section that Judge "Cap" Smith will be in the third district congressional race.

The republicans seem to be in favor of Tom Johnson, of Savannah, to head their ticket in this state, he accepting the empty honor of a nomination for governor

The Southeast Georgian says: "It is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Brantley will be the next representative from the elev-enth district in congress."

The Enquirer-Sun doesn't think much of that Brunswick rumor that Smith will retire from the senatorial race if Congressman Turner wants to make the race. It says the rumor "has the usual race. It says the rumor "has the usual race. of that Brunswick rumor that Secretary

GENERAL GEORGIA NOTES

The grave of General Lachian Meditors was found in the old cemetery in Savana a few days ago. The tombstone was most buried and when brought up the most of the general was found upon it. According to The Savannah Press, there has been contention for some years as to the exact spot where general McIntosh was buried. He died in Savannah in 1806.

The New York Sun is keeping up its list The New York Sun is Reeping up as insoff unny names. The latest additions are Swep Billups and Sledge Tatum, of Georgia. The Savannah Press says that Dr. Swep Billups, of Oconee county, is one of the most popular dentists in Georgia and Billups, of Oconee county, is one of the most popular dentists in Georgia and Sledge Tatum, of Lagrange, is a popular man and a livil engineer. He represented his county last year in the legislature.

In Noting Governor Atkinson's recent visit to LaGrange, The LaGrange Re-porter says of him: "Though governor of a great state, he is plain Bill Atkinson—a man without pretension and a man of the people. His political wisdom, good sense, strong intellect and able and just administration have raised him high in the estimation of Georgians."

In Campbell superior court last week not a single criminal case was called for trial. Solicitor General Atkinson and Court Stenographer Revill were promptly on hand, but their services were not needed in the courtroom. This is an unusually good showing, even for so orderly a county as Campbell.

A Griffin banker is reported to have said recently that his bank had pienty of money and could not lend it to farmers in his section simply because the farmers did not need it. They are better fixed financially than they have been in several years, and very few of them would need accommodation of that sort this year.

THE BOND BUSINESS.

Augusta Chronicle: When men remember that the indebtedness of this countries alone is placed by the statisticians at \$19,000,000,000, and there are less than \$4,4000. alone is placed by the statisticians at all 2000,000,000, and there are less than \$4,4000,000,000,000 of gold in the whole world, it does seem like sheer madness to declare that all our obligations shall be met in gold. If we consider the indebtedness of the other countries of the world, aggregating with our own \$150,000,000,000 wherein is the hope of liquidation on a single gold basis? There are only \$4,000,000,000 of silver, and if liquidation of the world's indebtedness was necessary today all the gold and silver both would be able to meet only about 5 per cent of it. Why in the face of such figures as these will men insist upon cutting down one-half of the metallic money of the world when both combined fall so far short of the demands of the business of the world. If we coin all the gold and all the silver that are available we will not have more money than is needed by the constantly increasing population and expanding business of this country.

Brunswick Times: The result of the

Brunswick Times: The result of the late bond bids is heralded as the climax of successful Clevelandism. As a debt builder Cleveland has been a winner. As a bond seller he has proven a Nancy Hanks. As a deep water plunger he has been a bold pilot. Fortunately, our country is big enough to give him a clear course for his tilt beyond the danger of immediate breakers. But we must not lose sight of the records. Public opinion forced him against his sullen will to offer the late bonds to public investment. The result proved that the country was right, and that Cleveland and Carlisle had contemplated an outrage upon the country's credit. It is also of some interest to remark that the bond bids show that the entire gold existence of this country is in the keeping of less than 5,000 persons, struggling to get their all into non-taxable possessions. builder Cleveland has been a winner.

LaGrange Graphic: The recent issue of bonds has been very unfortunate for Cleveland in one respect. It has prove that his former sale resulted from either that his former sale resulted from either incompetency or dishonesty. He sold them for 104 when they were worth in open market 119 at that time, claiming that nobody wanted them and he was obliged to take what he could get. The fact that the bids have been received for the present issue of six times the amount offered for sale and that these bids range from 110 to 119 show that his sale of bonds before at 104 when the country was \$162,000,000 better off financially than it is now, was either a stain upon his intelligence or his honor. The cuckoo press could devote time to explaining this very profitably, when they are not crowing over the sucwhen they are not crowing over the success of the present issue.

WO CARDI

rdinal Satolli and This Afe

RECEPTION dinal Gibbons a May Accomp

ILL BE THE CIESTS

Party Wil Lea

oon for an Exten

Principal Cities Cardinal Satoli and oon at 335 o'c ibule from Washir It is expected that ! Cardinal Gibbons e party left Washi gh indefinite info eived, it is supposed nta on the vestibule The party will be their Kelley and a atholic church, and dence of Father B inal will be his gues

ardinal Satolli will

lost Distinguish Amer

ing from 6 until 1 Mrs. Ridley at their The southern trp several reasons, clief attend the opening of New Orleans. This se ed by the Catholic chu cardinal has man n its success. The mardi gras cell general tour of the

weeks, and then the Washington. Cardinal Gibbons member of the par Baltimore. Father the Catholic institu well-known in 11 The trip through The trip through the quietly, and but I it been made. Father day that he had been and that the cardinate his guests while they would be enter this evening by Ir. their home. Further rardinal is coming a hours in Atlanta, but Information was reterday that the part

ferday that the parternoon, but inquestion Keiley eleche party had not a The Party L at 4:20 o'clock over int railroad for y the churches of This school will a expected that t The school has a dorsement of Carda watched the work tate with much int The cardinal will be gras celebration in From New Orlean Los Angeles and

the trip to Rome in of the pope. Satolli as Educated in Ital

his rise in the chuHe was but little
lected by the press
Notwithstanding
has been slow, he
record and also in
The nature of naturally placed would frequently friends and critics the papal abelgathe pope of Amerivith authority to arose in the church papar and his designation. ie a tour of was successful ar ulet and order was He ruled with jus

Georgia dary of

hat Secreary of
be a manificent
e as Unite States
ite general ndorsepf the state where
y of PigeonRoost"
e people perbaally,
overwhelmin conte. A well nown
the other sie of
yesterday: "If
allow his fends
uld come into that
a strong folloting,
nocrat in the tate
i what I say then
he abier one. Colobosest possible tuch
essentially a han
s always advocte
st interest. He vas
essman and pisthe qualities when
hors. Colonel Carathe strongest kind
s no new thing with
s been on that lin
le campaigner an
t would be a splen
t say too much in
for he is the right

of the last house, esterday to testify ch is investigating thes was one of the of the legislature rell. He will probageneral assembly, flicient member.

icitor Fraser's to the solicitor nt that he would nt that he would he race a three-cor-ly Osborne holding rners. All three of hg hard and as each ce will be inter-

mes from Eastman erts will not be a ship of the Oconee John T. DeLacy make the race. It sional race.

to be in favor of nah, to head their ecepting the empty or governor. an says: "It is a t Mr. Brantley will

ive from the elevhesn't think much nor that Secretary the senatorial race wants to make the or "has the usual absence of founda-

GIA NOTES

Lachlan Mointoch metery in Savannah tombstone was al-rought up the name id upon it. Accord-ess, there has been urs as to the exact intosh was buried.

keeping up its list ttest auditions are Tatum of Georgia, tys that Dr. swep my, is one of the in Georgia and ange, is a popular er. He represented the legislature.

great state, he is man without prehe people. His pose, strong intellect
ministration have
stimation of Geor-

ourt last week not as called for trial. son and Court ere promptly on were not needed is an unusually o orderly a county

orted, to have said d plenty of money o farmers in his the farmers did not r fixed financially in several years, culd need accoms year. SINESS.

hen men remem-s of this country atisticians at \$19.less than \$4,4000,-ole world, it does s to declare that s to declare that be met in gold. ebtedness of the orid, aggregating 00 wherein is the single gold basis? of of silver, and if indebtedness was gold and silver teet only about 5 the face of such insist upon cute metallic money combined fall so s of the business all the gold and vailable we will an is needed by population and his country.

his country.

the result of the das the climax sm. As a debt as winner. As proven a Nancy plunger he has ately, our counve him a clear dependent of the danger of the must not len will to offer investment. The untry was right, arlisle had contry in the country's interest to re-

interest to reshow that the this country is an 5,000 persons, into non-taxable recent issue of unfortunate for It has proved the from either y. He sold them worth in open laiming that nowas obliged to The fact that do for the presamount offered oids range from ale of bonds berry was \$162,000,-than it is now, sintelligence or sess could devote very profitably, g over the sucWO CARDINALS COME TODAY

ordinal Satolli and Party Expected This Afernoon

RECEPTION THIS EVENING

and Father Orban ordinal Gibbons May Accompany Him.

BE THE EVESTS OF FATHER KEILEY

he Party Wil Leave Friday Afternoon for an Extended Tour of the Principal/Cities of the West.

Cardinal Satohi and party will arrive this afternoon at 335 o'clock on the Southern restibule from Washington.

It is expected that he will be accompanied Cardinal Gibbons and Father Orban. the party lest Washington yesterday, and hough indefinite information has been received, it is supposed they will reach Atinta on the vestibule this afternoon. The party will be met at the train by

Fatheir Keiley and a delegation from the atholic charch, and will be taken to the dence of Father Kelley, where the carinsl will be his guest. Cardinal Satolli will be entertained this

his action, it has been said by many that he was the only man who could come from a foreign land and restore perfect harmony in the churches at the time he reached New York. The fact that he is an Italian only makes his success the greater and the results derived have been entirely satisfactory to the pope. Cardinal Satolli's Work.

Cardinal Satolli came to America about five years ago as the papal abelgate, with full authority invested to settle the dissen-sions and differences that existed in the Catholic church in America.

In his boyhood days the cardinal was a

In his boyhood days the cardinal was a schoolmate of the present pope and during that time a close friendship existed between the two men. They learned to love each other and as they grew older the ties of friendship increased with their age.

When the dissensions arose in the Catholic churches of America, it was therefore but natural that the pope selected Cardnal Satolli. He did not come as cardinal, but as papal ablegate, and his mission was to pour oil upon the troubled sion was to pour oil upon the troubled waters in this country. That he succeeded in performing and accomplishing his mison was demonstrated when he was appointed cardinal by the pope as recognition of his services among the churches.

The cardinal is considered to be one of

the brainlest men of the Catholic church, and though he is unpopular with certain classes of his church, he is beloved by the masses and has many friends who will do him honor on every occasion that presents itself.
The Clause of Dissensions.

The first case which was presented to the pope for his consideration was the fact that German Catholics from the old country insisted upon having German priests when they settled in the United States. Other dissensions rapidly arose, and the pope found it necessary to send an ablegate across the sea to act as a judic-iary and settle the ruptures that threat-ened to spread among the churches. Monsignore Satolli came and worked three



CARDINAL SATOLLI,

Most Distinguished Representative of the Roman Church Now In America, Who Will Arrive In Atlanta Today.

evening from 6 until 10 o'clock by Dr. and Mrs. Ridley at their home. The southern trip has been made for weral reasons, chief among which is to attend the opening of the winter school in New Orleans. This school is to be organizd by the Catholic church of Louisiana, and the cardinal ha cardinal has manifested much interest

The mardi gras celebration will also be seen by the cardinal and party, and then a general tour of the southwest will be made. The trip will consume several weeks, and then the cardinal will return to Washington.

Cardinal Gibbons, who is said to be a mber of the party, is now located at Baltimore. Father Orban is librarian of the Catholic institute at Washington, and

is well-known in the south.

The trip through the south is to be made quietly, and but little announcement has been made. Father Keiley stated yesterbeen made. Father Keiley stated yesterday that he had been informed of the trip, and that the cardinal and his party would be his guests while in the city, and that they would be entertained at a reception this evening by Dr. and Mrs. Ridley at their home. Further than the fact that the cardinal is coming and will spend a few hours in Atlanta, but little is known. Information was received in the city yesterday that the party would arrive in the afternoon, but inquiries at the residence of Father Volley heirs of the city was received in the city yesterday that the party would arrive in the afternoon, but inquiries at the residence of Father Volley heirs of the city was received in the city yesterday that the party would arrive in the afternoon, but inquiries at the residence of Father Volley heirs with the party would be the cardinal than the city was the cardinal than the city was at the residence of Father Volley heirs.

father Keiley elecited the information that the party had not arrived, but was expected this afternoon. The Party Leaves Friday. The party will leave tomorrow afternoon at 4:20 o'clock over the Atlanta and West Point railroad for New Orleans. The object of the southern trip is that the cardinal may be present at the opening of the winter school which has been established by the churches of Louisiana.

winter school which has been established by the churches of Louisiana.

This school will open on the 16th, and it is expected that the cardinal will participate in the exercises on the opening day. The school has met with the liberal indorsement of Cardinal Satolli, and he has watched the work of the church in that state with much interest and anticipation. The cardinal will be present at the mardigras celebration in New Orleans, and will witness the spectacle for the first time. gras celebration in New Orleans, and will witness the spectacle for the first time. From New Orleans the party will make a tripe of the principal southern cities. Stops will be made at Galveston, Santa Fe, Los Angeles and other cities of the west, returning to St. Louis. From St. Louis the cardinal will return direct to Washington, and will begin preparations for the trip to Rome in answer to the summons of the pope.

Satolli as a Churchman.

Though the cardinal has only of late enjoyed the rank of cardinal, he has long been regarded by the church of which he had risen to distinction and fame in the last decade.

Educated in Italy and an Italian by birth, his rise in the church was slow and tedjous. Educated in Italy and an Italian by birth, his rise in the church was slow and tedious. He was but little known until he was selected by the present pope as an ablegate. Notwithstanding his rise in the church has been slow, he has made a wonderful record and also many enemies as well. The nature of his mission to America naturally placed him in a position that would frequently be misconstrued by his friends and criticised by his enemies. As the papal abelgate he was practically the pope of America, as he was invested with authority to setle all questions that arose in the church and his word was unpreme and his decision final.

When he reached America he at once made a tour of the churches, especially those located in the west. His mission was successful and the work of restoring uiet and order was speedily accomplished, le ruled with justice and moderation, and hough many criticised and condemned

ming from 6 until 10 o'clock by Dr. and | years among his fellow brethren, and now there is harmony and unanimity in all the churches. He succeeded admirably in his work, and his mission was soon accomplished. It was then that his good work was brought to the attention of the pope at Rome; and a few days later he was informed of his appointment as car-

It is probable that in a short time Cardinal Satolli will be recalled to Rome. Though no announcement has been made and no information or advices have been

received, Satolli has said that he expects to go to Rome early in May or June. Satolli Is a Deep Thinker. It has been conceded by many that Cardinal Satolli stands without a peer in the Catholic church as a deep thinker and close student. Though he is Italian by birth, he has mastered the European languages,

and is now applying himself to the study of the English language. He has but begun to study this language, but can even now speak it quite well, it is said. In his brief work in America he demon-strated that he had wonderful tact in bringing about amicable settlements in

all differences that were brought to his attention. In Washington he is well known by the Protestants as well as his own church and he has many friends.

In Washington he is regarded as a min-ister plenipotentiary from the vatican, and were a difference to arise it would be probable that he would be asked to take diplomatic steps in the settlement of the question in an emergency.

The cardinal is fifty-three years old and

has always been a very close student. He is posted on all questions, both of church and state, and has been on many occasions quoted as the best of authority. Left Baltimore Last N1₅...

Baltimore, Md., February 12.—Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by the bishops of Richmond and Ogdensburg, left tonight over the Baltimore and Obio railroad for New Orleans. The private car Delaware was placed at the disposal of the party by the railroad officials and will be run through direct to the Crescent City. His eminence will make an address at the winter Catholic chautauqua and afterwards will visit several of the principal southern cities. He expects to return to Baltimore

THE CLUB HAS A MEETING.

The Insurance Club Has Not Yet Com-

pleted Its Arrangements. The Insurance Club held a meeting Tuesday night. Quite a large number were present and several matters pertaining to clubrooms and a constitution were discussed. Nothing definite, however, was decided on, as nothing can be done till their charter is obtained, which will be about the end of the month. It has not been decided on when the next meeting will be held. The secretary will notify the members when it is to take place. As soon, as the how obtain their charter things will. as the boys obtain their charter things will be pushed rapidly forward and next month will see the glub housed in comfortable quarters. One of the leading insurance journals predicts much success for the new venture, as assuredly will be the case. Atlanta ranks fourth in the list of large Atlanta ranks fourth in the list of large insurance cities in the United States, as a talk with several of our most prominent insurance men showed. Some of them are of the opinion that she is third and it lies between San Francisco and this city which shall be ranked as holding that place. New York is first, Chicago second and then comes Frisco or the Gate City.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta—Quiet; middling, 7%c. Liverpool—In buyers' favor; middling,

New York—Holiday.
New Orleans—Easy; middling, 7%c.
The New York and Chicago markets
were closed yesterday on account of legal
holiday.

RAY OF HOPE FOR HARRY HILL

The Penitentiary Advisory Board Recommends His Pardon.

HAS GONE TO THE GOVERNOR

The Board Has Investigated His Case Very Fully.

THEY VISITED HIM IN CAMP AT CRAMER

Were Told Favorable Stories Concern ing His Deportment as a Convict at the Camp.

The state pardon board unanimously recommends the pardon of Harry Hill. The Hill case has been under consideration for several days and a decision was reached yesterday. The members of the board were inclined to be exceedingly reticent about their action because their recommendations must go to the governor, but it is a fact that he will be advised to turn the well-known Atlanta man out of the penitentiary.

Some time ago an effort was made to secure the pardon of Hill and strong influences were brought to bear in his favor. It was urged that the pardon be granted on the score of ill health, and there was testimony to indicate that Hill, since his confinement, was not in as good health as he was before.

But these efforts failed. Governor Atkinson gave the case careful consideration at the time and his decision was adverse to Hill.

That decision, however, was based entirely upon the showing submitted to him, and, as stated, that showing was principally with regard to Hill's physical condi-The case, as it will come to him for con-

sideration again, will be a different one. The board bases its opinion on the ground that, in the estimate of the members who have considered the case carefully all points, Hill has already served a sufficiently long term to explate his crime. In other words, that he has been sufficiently punished.

The recommendation of the advisory board-or advisory joint committee, for that is really what it is-does not necessarily mean that the governor will grant the pardon. The committee has made recommendations in a number of cases and in some of these the governor has granted the pardons advised, but other cases are held up for his own consideration.

What will be the fate of Harry Hill, it is impossible, of course, to say, but his chances for freedom seem brighter than

since his incarceration.

It is needless to recall the circumstances of Harry's arrest, the sensational trial which followed and his sentence to the penitentiary. He has served less than three years as a convict. He has had strong and influential friends throughout the state to urge his pardon, but whether the pardon board considered anything out-side of the original papers in the case or not is not known.

It is probable that this recommendation It is probable that this recommendation will result in another hearing before Governor Atkinson at some time in the future when the whole case will be gone into. The recommendation of the pardon committee is certainly an important step in Hill's favor. It is the first step toward freedom and his chances are better now then they have ever been. than they have ever been.

The members of the committee refused to discuss the case last night, but they did not

deny that they had decided in favor of Hill's pardon.

Governor Atkinson said that the matter had not reached him yet and would not until the papers came from the committee.

THE ZINC REMOVED

RESERVE POLICE ALARM BELL TAMPERED WITH.

The Fire Yesterday Was Not Attended by the Reserve Police Because the Alarm Bell Didn't Ring.

Some one about the police station has been tampering with the electrical alarm instruments in the police reserve room. An effort is being made to ascertain who removed the zinc from a cell of the battery, preventing the alarm bell from ringing yes-

About 1 o'clock yesterday an alarm of fire was turned in from box 26. The alarm bell at the station house rang and an officer quickly pushed the button which rings a bell on the third floor of the building, where the reserve police sleep when on duty. Three officers are always held in reserve to go to fires and answer other ur-gent calls. When their services are needed a button is pushed in the station house office and a loud ringing bell arouses the of-

ficers.

By the act of some one in removing the zinc in the battery which operates the elec-tric bell in the reserve room the officers on duty yesterday when the fire alarm was turned in failed to respond to the call, because the bell did not ring to arouse them. They were asleep and after waiting five minutes for them the fire wagon picked up other officers and went to the fire. The failure of the reserve men to answer the supposed ringing of the bell brought about an investigation and the fact that the zinc had been removed was brought to light.
Officers Luck, Branan and Christophine
were on reserve at the time and they were were on reserve at the time and they were asleep in their room. All state that the bell did not ring and in searching for the trouble it was discovered as stated. The officers knew nothing about the failure of the bell to ring until they were pulled out of bed after the wagon had gone. It is supposed that some one not wishing to be

MR. SAUNDERS'S FUNERAL. Burial of the Late Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

moved the zinc.

disturbed by the ringing of the bell re-

The funeral services over the remains of the late Henry G. Saunders will be held this morning at 11 o'clock.

Rev. John McCormick, pastor of St.

Luke's church, will conduct the services
which will be held at the house and the
grave. The interment will be at West-

view cemetery.

The board of directors of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will attend the funeral in a body. Those who will act as pallbearers are: Messrs. S. F. Woodson, J. G. Oglesby, C. S. Kingsberry, V. V. Bullock, T J. Kelly and W F Westmoreland. The funeral will occur from the residence, No. 15 Highland avenue.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND Coughs use Brown's Fronchial Troches. Like all really good things, they are imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes. LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, BELIGIOUS AND OTHER HAPPENINGS.

by Constitution Reporters.

Died of Heart Failure. Mr. E. P. McCowan died very suddenly of heart failure yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at his residence, 172 Luckie street. Mr. McCowan is a machinist and was in the employ of the Winship Machine Company up to the time of his death. Yesterday morning he went to work at his usual time, 7 o'clock, and soon afterwards, feeling a little sick, went home, where he died at 9 o'clock. His funeral will occur next Friday. The time and place of interment will be announced later.

Little Robert Stephenson Buried. The funeral of little Robert J. Jr., the three-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Btephenson, who died Tuesday at the residence of its parents, 35½ Whitehall street, occurred yesterday afternoon from the residence at 3 o'clock. The interment was at

Westview cemetery.

Miss Clarkson's Remains Still Here The remains of Miss Clarkson are still in the parlors of the undertaking estab lishment of John F. Barelay. No arrange-ments have been made for her funeral as yet. Mr. Barclay received a telegram from W. D. Beem, a relative of Miss Clarkson, yesterday morning, saying that he would arrive in Atlanta from Kansas City today. It is supposed that he will make all ar-rangements for the funeral. It will be remembered that Miss Clarkson died at the Delbridge hotel last Monday. She was the author of the "Dixie Cook Book," and owned the Dixie Cook Book Publishing Company plant. She had no relatives here, but was very well known and was a prom-inent member of Trinity church.

For the Worth of a Cow.

Mr. T. T. Alexander is suing the Atlanta Consolidated. The cow was killed while being driven out of town to graze by a little boy. It was during the exposition and the cow was crossing a street out about Eleventh street, when a Consolidated car struck her and knocked her about thirty feet. Judge Orr, before whom the case is being tried, has heard all the evidence and will give his decision today.

A New Firm Organized.

The firm of Peabody, Dunwoody & Haugh was organized yesterday afternoon. The firm is composed of Messrs. Miller Bros., C. H. Peabody, J. M. Dunwoody and George Haugh. The business of the new firm will be conducted in the building occupied by Miller Bros., on Whitehall street, and the capital stock has been placed at \$75,000, \$15,000 of which is furnished by Miller Bros. The gentlemen composing the firm are well known, and have been engaged in the dry goods business for many years.

Judge Clark Better Yesterday. Judge Richard H. Clark was some better vesterday than he was the day before, and his condition is much more favorable. He was able during the day to sign several court papers and he also entertained number of friends in his room in the afternocn. The fact of the change in his condition being for the better will be pleasant news to his friends who have been solicitous in regard to his health.

Cargile's Funeral Today. The funeral of Mitchell Cargile will occur this afternoon at 1 o'clock from the

Bethlehem church on Auburn avenue. The interment will be at Southview. Cargile died Tuesday at his home on Frazer and Clark streets. He was nearly ninety years of age. Though a negro he was one of the best known men in this city. He was not only prominent and liked by his own race, but he was liked by all of the white people who knew him and there were few who did not know him. He was one of the first undertakers to start business in the south and by his close attention to business sobriety and diligence he has amassed a good sized fortune. The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. W. J. Alexander, assisted by Bishop W. J. Gaines and Rev. D. T. Green. A delegation of his white friends will attend his funeral in a body.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Boy's Death. George W. Jones, the little fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Jones, died at the residence of her parents, 200 Clark street, of inflammatory rheumatism yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The re mains were shipped to Macon by C. H. Swift & Co., for burial.

Land Sale Today. Under an order of the Fulton superior court, granted December 18, 1895, there will be sold today at auction at noon, that piece of property known as the McAfee lumber yard. The property will be sold by Mr. S. B. Turman, who is trustee for Mrs. J. L. Young, W. E. Young, Jr., and H. C. Young, The property is a very valuable one and

will no doubt bring a high price He Is Ill. Edwin Inman, son of Hon. Hugh T. Inman, is quite ill with fever at the family home on Peachtree at Baker street. His mother, who has been in New York for some time, reached home yesterday in response to telegrams notifying her of her son's illness.

Will Meet Today.

The finance and ordinance committees will meet jointly this afternoon to take up the Maddox ordinance, changing the tax license for the sale of cigarettes and ci-garette material.

PIKE COUNTY FOR REED.

Republicans Meet at Zebulon and Select Reed Delegates. The big man from Maine won a victory

in Pike county yesterday. It was the work of W. A. Pledger, of Atlanta, who is doing hard work for his favorite all over the state these days. Pike republicans were considered once to be very nearly evenly divided between Reed and McKinley, but the present speaker of the house went ahead of his opponent at the show-down it. the county of Pike. Reed is winning in some counties, while in other counties McKinley carries all the

republicans and all the sentiment with him. The special from Zebulon reads:
Zebulon, Ga., February 12.—(Special.)—
The republicans of Pike county met here today and through the influence of W. A. Pledger, who was present, selected Reed delegates to the district convention.

MRS. S. E RUSSELL DEAD.

A Bright Young Man of Twenty-Three

Passes Away. Mr. S. E. Russell, southern agent for the Mr. S. E. Russell, southern agent for the Queen and Crescent Company of Chicago, died suddenly at the residence of Mr. C. E. Boswick, 41 West Cain street, last night at 11:45 o'clock. He had been sick two weeks with pneumonia.

Mr. F. W. Russell, of Chicago, his father, was notified immediately and will arrive in Atlanta Friday morning and will take the remains to Chicago for burial.

Mr. Russell was twenty-three years old. He was a bright young man.

.....WEARERS OF.....

MOORE'S SHOES Are proclaimed as persons of judgment,

good taste and economy.

NO PLACE FOR HER

Some Local Happenings of a Day An Unfortunate Woman Left Helpless, Gathered from Many Sources Stricken by Fatal Disease.

DESERTED BY HER FRIENDS

Dora Frank Locked in a Lunafic's Cell at the Police Station-Refused at the Hospital.

Stricken by the hand of fatal disease, neglected by former friends and thrown helpless in the care of those who have no interest in her, Dora Frank, a woman of the town countries a livatic's cell at the of the town, occupies a lunatic's cell at the police station. A life of dissipation has at last wrecked her constitution, and besides a wandering mind, the woman's last days are being made miserable by the gradual march of a disease with which the skill of the physician cannot successfully com-

The unfortunate outcast was taken to the prison Monday night for safe keeping. Since then her condition has become more desperate and it appears that she is to be left to eke out a miserable last few days without proper care. Turned away from the hospital by reason of the fact that no isolation wark is provided for patints of her kind, she is left in a dreary cell with-out proper medical and other attention, although the police are doing everything possible to make her comfortable. Tuesday night Captain Henry Jennings

endeavored to have the woman removed to the Grady hospital, but the authorities there declined to receive her as a patient because she is suffering from an infectious disease. The hospital has only a small room or two for patients suffering from infectious or contagious diseases and they are at present occupied by patients suffer-ing with measles. On that account and the fact that the city has not provided an isolation ward at the hospital, no place could be secured for the sick woman—outcast though she be—yet a helpless creature. Crying and pacing her cell in agony the woman is spending her time, cursing those whom she claims brought her to a life of shame. Created by continued discipation. shame. Crazed by continued dissipation, she is a subject fit only for an asylum.

Yesterday the effort to secure a place at the hospital for the woman was continued and the matter reached Mayor King during the day. Dr. Brewster sent a physician to the police station to investigate the case and decided that the sick woman could not be taken to the hospital without en-dangering the lives of the other patients there. The case was referred to Dr. Cooper, of the medical staff, and he conferred with the mayor about it. As a last resort

the police endeavored to get the friends of

the woman to rent an isolated room and place her in it, but nothing was done in that direction. Two or three women who live on Broad street near the woman's room until she was arrested, will try to get a place for her this morning. The women will contribute to a fund and employ some one to care for the Frank woman. When the woman was first locked up Dr. Harris was called in and prescribed for her as best he could, but notified the police that she should be placed in the hospital or where she could receive constant attention. Little can be done for the unfortunate at the police station, and unless she re-ceives attention promptly she must die. Her health is broken and she is penniless. The story of the life of Dora Frank would cast a gloom over the life of her girlhood friends and relatives if known to them. It is said that she came to Atlanta several years ago from Stillwater, Minn., where she lived with her people, then handsome young woman with an unstained character. Her real name is not Frank. She claims in her delirious talks that she was persuaded to come to Atlanta by a man now living here and moving in good circles. She says that after a time she was deserted and left on her own resources and

from then she began a life of dissipation. THE PASSING THRONG.

Messrs. T. M. Foley, S. A. Foley and W. T. Moore, of Columbus, passed through yesterday on their way to Washington, where they are to appear before the committee on rivers and harbors. They will ask for an appropriation for the Chatta-hoochee. One of the delegation represent-ed the city council and another the board of trade. A delegation from Apalachicola No definite sum has been suggested by Columbus, but it will probably be about \$100,-000. Columbus wants better facilities for

her steamboat traffic. Mr. Clarence Knowles left last night for

a trip to Florida. Savannah was represented in Atlanta yes-terday by Hon. Pope Barrow. P. W. Mel-drim, J. R. Saussy, George W. Owens, S. B. Adams, T. P. Ravenel, Walter LaRoche, Walter Hartridge and T. M. Cunningham, Jr. These gentlemen came up to argue cases before the supreme court which was

on the eastern circuit yesterday. Editor Alex W. Willingham, of The Car tersville News, was in Atlanta a few days ago and now his semi-weekly's advertising columns show that his trip was profitable. He is getting out an excellent paper twice

WILL MEET TODAY.

The Police Association Will Transact Important Business This Morning. The regular monthly meeting of the Po-lice Relief Association will be held in the police commissioners' room at the station house this morning. President Manly and Secretary Lockhart have issued a notice to the members to be present. Several mat-ters of importance will be acted on, among them the case of ex-Patrolman Hudson, who is under a charge in the state courts. The officers are endeavoring to raise a fund to assist Hudson in his trouble.

New Hats.

HATTERS AND HABERDASHERS.

Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

TALK AND WORK.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT COMMIT-TEE DID BOTH YESTERDAY.

Mr. Day Got Through Some Lights, Though Not a Member-Oakland To Be Illuminated.

"Let there be light." said Mr. Tolbert, chairman of the electric light committee, to that body yesterday when it was in ion considering a number of petitions for street lights.

And unless the general council refutes

the reports the committee will submit next Monday, there will be more light. The members of the committee, Mr. Tol-bert, chairman; Mr. Miller, Mr. Mayson and Mr. Hutchison, were gathered around the table when Mr. Harper, city electrician, opened the batch of papers which were presented at the last meeting of the general council and referred to the committee. The only member of the committee not present was Mr. Maddox, but Mr. Day,

the senior member of the third ward, sat in Mr. Maddox's chair.

It was a large number of petitions for arc and incandescent lights, with as many resolutions directing the work, that Mr.

Harper, the electrician, spread upon the table before the committee.

Mr. Harper read the papers one after another and each one was discussed by the members of the committee, Mr. Day chip-ping in quite freely fluring the several discussions. In all eighteen new street lights were passed up and of that number eleven were incandescent and the others are lights. Besides that, several are lights were substituted at various points for in-

candescent lights.
"Here is a petition for an arc light," said Mr. Harper, "on the corner of Mc-Daniel and Wells streets. It's near that colored church out there and the residents all sign for an arc light. They have an incandescent now, but they want the arc.' "There are a great many negroes in that section," said Mr. Day, "and I think the petition should be granted. I am—" petition should be granted. I am—"
"Mr. Day will come to order," said Mr.
Tolbert, chairman, using his knife upon
the table because he had no gavel. "But,"
resumed Chairman Tolbert, "as long as Mr. Day is a candidate or a prospective candidate for alderman I think this com-mittee can hear him out."

committee, "that light's needed and we should have it. That is not only a dark corner of the city, but it might be called Our \$50 solid 14-karat Gold

"Now," said Mr. Day, addressing the



Jewelers. 31 Whitehall St,

the darktown of Atlanta. In the grove right there Pelot, the policeman, was killed one dark night and—" "And it was around that dark corner Lewis Redwine made his escape or rather

went to the place where he remained in hiding several days," put in a member of the committee. The light was ordered by a vote of the committee.

The electrician's report showed that there are now and have been for a long time four arc lights on Pryor street with two short blocks, or rather one long block. the Jasper walk converting the one long block into two short ones.
"That makes too many lights," said the electrician, "in that block or distance and at least one should be removed."

"Which one should be taken out?" asked Mr. Tolbert.
"Well, maybe the one in front of Jasper's alley," said the electrician meditatively "But still I would rather have the com

mittee say which one."
"Jasper alley? Jasper alley? Where is that?" asked Mr. Miller. "Why, that's the path to Jack Smith's bachelor's domain, ain't it?" asked Mr. Hutchison in a tone both explanatory and

interrogatively. "The chair will entertain a motion to leave the selection of the light to be killed to Mr Harper."

"Now," said Mr. Day, springing into the discussion again, "I think this committee ought to get behind the finance committee hard and make that committee, when it reapportions the money in July, give up enough to put at least a half dozen are lights in Oakkand cemetery." "I'd like to know," remarked Mr. Colvin. who was sitting by the table, "what good electric lights would be to dead people. They don't need 'em, do they?"

The electrician prepared the reports upon the papers and then they were signed by the members of the committee and will be transmitted to the council next Monday.



Don't fail to attend our

Watch is the best in the world for **CUT PRICE** Shoe Sale. They are

> going very rapidly. Customers' Shoes shined free.

EXTRA

Several Hundred Pairs

Sizes 4 to 15 Years Worth up to \$1; choice for . . . 45C

Boys' Knee Trousers

Men's Covert Overcoats

Made cut of Mixed Gray and Brown Covert Cloth, sleeves lined with satin, body lined with fine serge. These Coats are the rage in all the

northern cities. Worth up to \$15; choice for . . \$7.50

Men's Separate Trousers

Trousers worth up to \$4 at\$2.90 Trousers worth up to \$5 at\$3.90 Trousers worth up to \$7 at\$4.90 Trousers worth up to \$9 at\$5.90

See our beautiful variety of new Spring Dress Shirts with fancy bosoms, \$1 to \$2.50.

Suits and Overcoats

\$10.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$ 6.67 \$12.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$ 8.38 \$15.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$10.00 \$18.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$12.00 \$20.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$13.33 \$22.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$15.00 \$25,00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$16.67

per cent off Children's Overcoats and Reefers.

per cent off Children's knee-trouser Suits, 2 to 16 years. per cent off our entire stock of Winter

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET. JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St., NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

Cases Showing How the Victims of Its Deadly Fangs Are Affected

THE POWER OF ITS VENOM

Said To Be the Deadliest Venomous Creature in North America-Death in Twenty Minutes.

Pomona, Cal., February 11 .- The death of three persons, one a naturalist from Chicago university, in Arizona in the last few weeks from the bite of the Gila monster has renewed discussion in this region concerning the terrible, venomous nature of the reptile. Without doubt the Gila monster of the alkall plains and the hot, dry mountain canons of Arizona and the state of Sonora in Mexico, is the deadliest venomous creature known to the natural history of North America. The Pima, Apache, Maricopah and Yuma Indians of the southwest, who have little fear of the bite of a Mexican centipede or a rattle-snake, will hunt a Gila monster cautiously to its death and will even go many miles to rid the country of one of these reptiles, which they regard as the most to be dreaded of anything that crawls. Among the Cocopahs of lower California the tribal belief is that the most fearful vengeance that may come to the spirit bodies of had Indians after this life is to be bitten by a red Gila monster that roams unseen by mortal eyes over the adobe plains wait-ing to snap at the red-skinned savages inimical to the great spirit chief.

Gila monster is a ridiculous misnomer.

The reptile is a combination of the basilisk of India and Java and the common rattlesnake of this country. It has a counterpart in a reptile found in the lava beds of the Hawaiian islands, but is much the deadler of the two. It is about twenty inches in length and in girth about the size of a boy's arm. Its tail is one-third of the body and it has a mottled or striped skin in reddish yellow and dark brown. Its mouth is similar in shape to that of an alligator, and its little black eyes have the sleepy appearance of those of the al-ligator family. A true saurian, it has four stubby legs, shaped and placed like those of a lizard, but it has none of the rapidity of motion of the lizard. It is never found in damp, cool spots, but in the hottest sand or on the dryest sun-baked soil. Rattlesnakes do not stay in the heat that the Gila monster enjoys and it is doubtful if even a salamander could stand a daily temperature of 135 degrees for hours which the Arizona Gila monster grows fat on

during midsummer weeks. The head of the Gila monster is much like that of the boa constrictor, and the teeth are in double rows, thick and very sharp. When the repitle bites-it never springs or strikes at its victim, but just simply bites-it means business, for the of the jaws is something marvelous Anything once caught between those two double rows of teeth is held as if in a viselike steel trap. The Indians have a saying that the genuine Gila monster will not release a piece of flesh between its jaws until the big spirit in the mountains causes a thunder, even if it takes all summer. It is known by both whites and savages on the deserts of the territory that it is worse than useless to attempt to force the Gila monster to release its hold upon any person or animal, for that only increases the wound, and the reptile in a rage, manufactures fresh venom in its poison sacks in the roof of the mouth and injects it into the cut and torn flesh. The Gila monster is always killed first when it has bitten a human being and then the jaws are cut and pulled away from the wound. A small Gila monster with a head not over two inches long and jaws an inch and onehalf in length, has been known to bite a man's leg near the ankle through the flesh and into the very bone. The Maricopah Indians do not attempt to release a member of their tribe who has been bitten by a Gila monster from the dreadul little jaws, and it is generally believed that they end the sufferings of any hapless vic-tim among themselves by a deadly blow on the head. They say they know no cure

for the poison of the reptiles.

One of the few authentic cases of recovery from the bite of a Gila monster is that of Walter H. Vail, of Phoenix, Ariz., who is one of the best known and wealthiest cattle men in the territory. round-up in the Gila river region of Arizona in 1890, he took luncheon one day in a chapperal. He went to resaddle his horse after the meal, and while picking up a saddle cloth from the hot earth his hand was bitten by a Gila monster that had crawled there a moment before. Of course Mr. Vail knew instantly that he was probably a doomed man. His ranchmen came to his aid at once. The reptile was killed and the jaws were cut away from Mr. Vail's hand. Quicker than it takes to pen these words the man's arm was bound tight at the elbow to check the flow of blood, the wound was cut open and strong ammonia was poured in, while copious draughts of whisky were poured down Mr. Vail's throat. He was put on a horse, and accompanied by his cowboys, rode like mad for fifteen miles to the home of a physician in Tucson. Several brief stops were made to force more liquor down Mr. Vail's throat and to pour ammonia on the wound on the hand. For three weeks Mr.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many phystransient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative. Syrun of Figs. promptand of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one rendy which promotes internal one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California

chase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Vail lay almost between life and death at the home of a physician in Tucson. Physicians were summoned for consultation from Phoenix and even from Los Angeles. Everything that money could buy or science suggest was done for the patient. He had a strong, vigorous constitution, and in the course of a few months he was as well as ever. He is still in the cattle business in the territory. Every one in the southwest has heard of the wonderful recovery of Walter Vall from the bite of a Gila monster.

Among the Yuma Indians is a squaw who was bitten by one of these reptiles over thirty years ago. What decoction was given to the woman to save her life or what the army physician at the United States garrison there did for the poor sav-

States garrison there did for the poor sav-age is not now known, but she is point-ed out by whites and Indians in the town of Yuma as the only person in that locali ty who ever survived the poison of the Gila monster. This woman's leg, which was bitten, has shrivelled away to half the size of the other leg and the squaw has been a semi-idiot since her accident. For sevel years she claimed to be deaf from

the effects of the reptile's venom Several years ago a Chinese laundry-man was poking his fingers through the wires of a little cage that imprisoned a Gila monster in a saloon at Tempe, Ariz. The celestial thought the reptile asleep, but when he had forced his finger too far in the cage the sluggish Gila monster bit him quicker than a wink. The China-man wrenched his finger loose, making a severe wound clear to the bone. He re fused whisky or any help from a physi cian and took a powerful dose of opium in order to relieve the pain. Of course everybody in Tempe expected the neathen to die, and when he lived until the next day it was the biggest kind of surprise. The Chinaman's friends gave him optum hour-ly for several days. The poor fellow suf-fered in spite of the powerful drug, unspeakable agony, but he recovered. He was practically a physical wreck for nearly a year after the Gila monster poison went into his system and was only able to sit or lie about his washhouse. He said his backbone was paralyzed. The period of suffering after a bite by a

Gila monster and before death comes to the victim's relief, is from twenty minutes

to two hours. The surgeon at Fort Bowie says he knows of the case of a big, strapping Irish private in the army service who was bitten by a Gila monster while out hunting one day and died in five minutes. A teamster who hauled merchandise to Tombstone in 1893 was picking up mesquite boughs for a campfire and unconsciously picked up a Gila monster with the wood. He was bitten in the upper part of the arm and died before his companions could saw the reptile's head off and cut the jaws and teeth from the wound. Where the afflicted person survives an hour or two after the bite the agony is described as awful to witness. The venom of the rattlesnake is somewhat numbing in its effect, and after the first half hour is not so very painful, but the poison of the Gila monster goes through the human system with light ning rapidity and causing unspeakable pain and excruciating agony from head to foot. The victim seems to be paralyzed, and yet every muscle, bone, sinew and particle of gray matter is keenly alive to intense pain. The sufferer's head seems as if it would split open. Very few persons bitten by a Gila monster can speak after the first fifteen minutes, but unconsciousness sel dom comes until a few minutes death. Physicians say that the poison sets up a tremendous action of the heart and the victim really dies of heart failure. The person who has been drinking bexcess a few days or a few hours before he is injured by a Gila monster is almost sure of death in half an hour after the bite. Many physicians in the territory say that alcoholic stimulants are worse than useless for a person hurt by the reptile, but Walter H. Vail says he owes his recovery to a prompt use of whisky and the applica-tion of ammonia.

Dr. E. G. Harper, who has been among the Hualipi Indians in Mexico for several years in the interest of science, says the savages there certainly have a decoction that is a cure if administered immediately for the bite of the Gila monster found in that regrion

"I have tried to learn from the Mexicar Hullipis this anti-venom decoction," said Dr. Harper recently, "but it was useless. President Diaz says, however, that it can be had and he will interest himself to get it for the benefit of the people of the United States, where a death from Gila monster bite happens once in a while. "The most wonderful feat I ever saw per-

'was done on the edge of the desert wastes in southern Sonora several years ago. I was a test of the power of the anti-venom preparation of the Hullipis. The chief medicine man claimed that he was a wizard, too, and that the great spirit, Moz-no came down and helped him defy death from the most deadly poison known among the Indians. At the time of the test witnessed the medicine man summon dozen of his young assistants around a cauldron, which was steaming and boiling with roots, leaves, horned toads, rattlesnake heads and a score of other kinds of articles. I was told that this was the anti-poison medicine. In an hour the stuff

was cooled and ready for use.
"The chief man drank liberally of the strange tea and then his body was liberally washed with some liquid that made it impervious to poison. The body bare to the waist was then painted in red and white streaks. A fox skin hung from the waist. The medicine man bounded into the arena with a 'ho-ho,' brandishing over his head two Gila monsters. Then he varied the programme by twirling them around his body and permitting them to crawl all over him. He teased the reptiles, poked his thumb into their mouths and even put them up to his face. I am sure the man was bitten several times. We looked upon this feat with daring horror, while the Indians viewed it with superstitious frenzy and showered upon the medicine chief all the presents they could command."

Diagnosing a Case.

From The Chicago Evening Post.
The physician looked at the patient's tongue, felt his pulse, put a silver spoon down his throat, and punched him two or "You are badly run down," he said at

"I feel that way," replied the patient. "You have a feeling of lassitude, as I un-derstand it," continued the physician. "No longer have any interest in your

work?" "Correct." "Sick and disgusted with everything?"

"Right again."
"I think I understand the case," said the with a self-satisfied air. have been working pretty hard, haven't

"I thought so. The fact is, sir, that you are tied down too close to your desk. You

don't get variety enough."
"I-what?" demanded the patient.
"I say you ought to have a change of scene," explained the physician. "Monotony and close confinement are killing you. You ought to arrange to take a long trip say to the Pacific coast.

"Do you really think that would do me any good?"
"Beyond question. By the way, what is your business? You have neglected to tell

An Echo of the Raid.

From The New York Recorder.

"They say that one of Jameson's raiders had a bullet right through his brain and yet he is getting well."

"The story is obviously a fake."

"Perhaps it is; but why 'obviously?"

"Wasn't a man in the gang who had any brain."

HISTORY OF FORREST.

ONE WHO RODE WITH HIM IS WRITING OF HIS LIFE.

The Wizard of the Saddle-The Most Remarkable Man That the Civil War Developed.

The campaign of Lieutenant General N. B. Forrest, issued by General Thomas Jordan and J. P. Pryor only three years after the closing scenes of this brilliant after the closing scenes of this brilliant cavalry leader, was unavoidably full of errors and very incomplete. It will no doubt be gratifying news to all who "rode with Forrest" to learn that Dr. John A. Wyeth, the distinguished surgeon, close student, scholarly man and ardent admirer of Forrest, is now writing a history of the "wizard of the saddle." Dr. Wyeth is an Alabamian by birth and when in his teems served as a private in the Fourth. teens served as a private in the Fourth Alabama cavalry attached to Forrest's command. During his recent visit to Tennessee the doctor was enthusiastic in his admiration of Forrest. He has prepared skeleton sheets of his proposed work and sent them out to a number of officers and sent them out to a number of officers and men who were close to this born leader from the beginning to the close of his remarkable career, with requests to append such observations and facts of their service as would be of material use in the compilation of such a work.

The first skeleton sheet contains the collowing description of Forrest.

following description of Forrest:
"In the light of history there stands out in clear relief the figure of Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest, the most remarkable man our civil war de-veloped and the greatest fighter of which the world has an authentic record. Endowed with a physical frame which re-sisted fatigue and exposure, a muscular organization developed into athletic proportions by reason of the hard manual labor necessity compelled him to perform from the earliest years of boyhood until he was a man, he possessed that quality of mind which never entertained the fear of personal disaster, nor in the flurry of hand-to-hand combat, nor in the excite-ment or confusion of battle lost for an in-stant the calm appreciation of what was transpiring. Quick to perceive in the rapidly shifting scenes of battle the capportunity for a fatal blow, he struck as the lightning flashes, blinding and withering. Before his sudden onslaught, to waver was rout; and in his tireless and unrelenting pursuit, rout became panic. Without education and absolutely without any knowledge of war gleaned from the study of what others had accomplished, he evolved and put into execution the tactics and the strategy of the most famous generals in history."

In his terse phraseology: "The way to

whip 'em is to get there first with the most men" (Destruction and Reconstruc-tion, General Richard Taylor, p. 200), and although his greatest victories were won with forces numerically inferior, he so fought his men that where he struck he was equal to or stronger than his adver sary. He realized the value of boldness. even when akin to rashness, and when possible he attacked, notwithstanding the disparity of numbers. Once when discuss ing with an officer, a graduate of West Point, the question of how to fight cavalry to greatest advantage, he remarked: "I would give more for fifteen min-utes' of bulge than for three days of tactics" ("Life of Thomas Piatt and Boynton," p. 599). When the enemy was about to charge or was charging his rule was to go at them at once. He knew that the excitement of a forward movement inspired even the timid with courage, while t stand in the open to receive the thunder ing onslaught of a cavalry charge was a ere test of the courage of the bravest demoralizing to the timid. The of fensive was to him an intuition; he waited not for opportunities, but created them. Moreover, he fought his artillery as it they were shotguns, charging right up to opposing lines, their double-shotted contents at short range dealing demorali-zation, death and destruction. Although his soldiers were called "mounted in-fantry" and "Forrest's cavalry," they were neither infantry nor cavalry. There was not a bayonet in his command, and early in the war the saber was discarded for the repeating pistol and carbine. They fought on horse or foot, to suit the condi-

It is probable that not a regiment he commanded could have made a correct tactical maneuver on foot in action, and beyond the formation by fours and the cavalry manual was practically obsciete. With the men he led strict discipline was impossible, and yet they fought with the steadiness of trained veterans, under the wonderful influence of one who inspired the timid with courage and the brave with the spirit of emulation.

He said: "War means fighting, and fighting means killing" (Southern History Papers, vol. vii., p. 454), and when the enemy were not hunting him he was hunting them. Ever in the thickest of the the war ended. If ever man had a charm ed life such was his. The missile of the assassin, the gun and saber of the open and honorable foe, turned from their morml purpose. He was under fire on more than a hundred different occasions, and these include the bloody and hotly-contested battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh Chickamauga, Brice's Cross Roads, Franklin and Nashville. "Twenty-seven horses were shot under him," states General James R. Chalmers, his able second in command (Southern Historical Papers, vol. iii., p. 454), and a famous writer, him-self a soldier (Lieutenant General Richard Taylor), says: "I doubt if any com-mander since the days of Lion-Hearted Richard has killed so many of his enemy (Destruction and Recon struction.) His word of command, as he led the charge, was: "Forward, men, and mix with them!" (Destruction and Remix with them!" (Destruction and Reconstruction.) Though torn with bullets and hacked in countless places with the saber, or hurled from his horse in the death struggle of the melee, his life was spared to serve to the end the cause which no man better served than he. He cut his way from the ranks to a lieutenant generalship, from obscurity to fame.

The youngest among "Forrest men" are gray-haired veterans now, and many who survived those trying days have answered the last roll call and their spirits are hovering with those who have gone before. It will not be many years before a "Forrest cavalryman" will be looked upon as a curiosity, almost, and while those that are left have the opportunity, Dr. Wyeth is anxious to correspond with them and receive their information and encouragement in his work of love. His address is Dr. John A. Wyeth, No. 27 East Thirty-eighth street, Now York City.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. Twenty-five cents.

Out of sorts! take Brown's Iron Bitters.

Old School Books Taken in exchange at John M. Millers, 39

TRAVELING PALACES

Of the Queen and Crescent Route. The finest trains in the south are those from Atlanta via the Southern railway and Queen and Crescent route from Atlanta to Cincinnati and the north.

Through solid trains to Cincinnati. Through sleepers to Louisville.

Be sure your tickets read via the Queen and Crescent route, dec 22-2m ***** How Are

our Kidneys? DRHobbs MAKE the Kidneys strong and healthy. Sparagus HEY cause the kidneys to filter all urle acid and other poisons or impurities from the blood.

Are not a secret remedy, but contain highly concentrated extracts of Aspar-agus, Juniper Berries, Buchu, Corn Silk, Pareira Brava and Uva Ursa (all kidney healers) and are scientifically Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills are endorsed by physiciaus and druggists. 50 cents a box. Valuable Book Free.

***** FINANCE AND TRADE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

	The following are bid and	d asked quotations	
	Gs. 31 ₉ s, 27 to 30 years	Augusta's, L. D. 113 Macon 6s. 114 Columbus 6s. 100 Rome graded 100 Waterworks 6s. 105 Rome 6s. 120 South Car. 449 105 Newmants L. D. 100 Chattanooga 5s. 102 Col., S.C., graded 3 & 48, 1910 71 Ala Class A 108	
١	RAILROA	D BONDS.	
	Georgia &s. 1897100 Georgia &s. 1910109 Georgia &s. 1922111 Central 7s. 1893	C., C. & A. 1st. 5s 1909	

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings for 2 days.... THE COTTON MARKET.

The following is our state near of the receipts ship nears and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM TS		STOCKS.	
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895
Baturday	278	40		-	16714	2526
Monday	181	237			16925	2550
Tuesday	108	128		826	17033	2480
Wedne day	298	307	190	150	17141	3495
Thursday						
Friday		****				
Total	865	712	190	976		

The following are the close stop in New Orleans today:

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool and Port Marketa.

Liverpool. February 12-12;15 p. mi -Cotton spot demand moderate with prices in buyers favor; middling uplands 4½; saies 8,000 bales; American 7.500; sepeculation and expect 5:00; receipts 9,000; American 7.700; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 4 25-64; March and April delivery 4 24-64; April and May delivery 4 23-64; May and Juns delivery 4 23-64, 4 22-64; June and July delivery 4 23-64; August and September delivery 4 20-64; September and October delivery 4 10-64; October and November delivery 4 7-64, 4 6-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool. February 12 - 4-90 n - Uplands low

steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool. February 12 - 4:00 p.-Uplands low middling clause February delivery 4 26-64, value; Februaryand March delivery 4 24-64, 4 25-64; March and April delivery 4 24-64, buyers; April and May delivery 4 23-64, buyers; June and July delivery 4 22-64, sellers; July and August delivery 4 21-64, 4 22-64; August and September delivery 4 18-64, 4 10-64; September and October delivery 4 10-64, buyers; October and November delivery 4 6-64, uyers; futures closed steady. Galveston. February 12 - Cotton quiet; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 2,603 bales; gross 2,603; sales 417; stock 105.919.

No folk. February 12—Cotton steady: middling 7%; net receipts 1,100 bales: gross 1,100; sales 149; stock 37,891; experis coastwise 1,563. Baltimore, February 12—Cotton dull: middling 8½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 17,020.

12,201.

Savannah, February 12—Cotton quiet; middling 7%;
ne: receipts 1,340 bales; gross 1,340; sales 374; stock
72,101; exports coastwise 1,050.

New Orleans, February 12—Cotton easy; middling
7%; net receipts 4,736 bales; gross 4,786; sales 9,400;
stock 337,089; exports to Great Britain 2,914.

stock 337,989; exporp to Great Britain 2,913.

Mobile, February 12—Cotton quiet; middling 713-16; net receipts 410 bales; gross 410; sales 100; stock 40,178; exports coastwise 208,

Memphis, February 12—Cotton steady; middling 73; ne receipts 758 bales; shipments 2,025; sales 900; stock 122,226. Augusta, February 12-Cotton dull; middling 7%; net receipts 281 bales; shipments 718; sales 399; stock 33,031. Houston, February 12 - Cotton easy; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 2,724; bales; shipments 3,909; sales none; stock 28.646.;

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta. February 12—Plour first paten: \$5.00 second patent \$4.50; straight \$4.00; fancy \$3.90; extra family \$4.50; straight \$4.00; fancy \$3.90; extra family \$4.76. Corn, white 43c; mixed 42c. Oats. white 35c; mixed 35c. Bye, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised. 85c. Hay. No. 1 timothy, largebales, \$1.10; small bales, \$1.05; No. 2 timothy, small oates, \$1.00. Meal. plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. Wheat bran, Irrge sacks 75c; small sacks, 75c. Shorts, 85c. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, \$0c. \$100 lbs.; hulis \$6.00 \$100. Peas, 60c. \$200. Grits, \$2.50.

Groceries.

Atlanta February 12—Roasted coffee 21.10% 100 lb. cases less 2c is rebate. Green coffee. cholos 20c; fair 18c; prime. 17. Sugar. standard granulated, 5.14c; Mew Orleans white, 4 kg; do. vellow 4 kgc. Syrup. New Orleans open kettle 25@30c mixed. 124g@20c; sugarhouse. 20@35c Teas. black, 30@65c; green. 20@50c. Rice.head. 6c; cholos. 54gc. Sait. dairy. sacks, \$1.25; do. bbis., \$2.25; ice cream. 90c; common. 70c. Cheese full cream. 11@11½c. Matches 65s. 50c 200s. \$1.30@31.75; 300s. \$2.75. Soda boxes. dc. Crackers, sous. 54gc; cream. 7c; ginger snaps. 84g. Candy common stick, 64gc; fancy 12@12½c. Oysters, F. W. \$1.80; L. W., \$1.30. Powder, ride, \$2.75. Shot \$1.30.

Atlanta. February 12 - Clear rib sides, boxed. 6c; fee-cured bellles. 8c. Sugar cured nams, 10@12c; California. 8c. Breakfast bacon. 8@10c. Lard, best quality, 6½c; second quality, 6½c; compound 6½c.

Horses and Mules. Atlanta, February 11.-Carload lots are quoted as follows:
Horses—Pluss, \$20@\$35; plain workers, \$30@\$50; good drivers, \$50@\$75; extra drivers, \$50@\$15.
Mules—14 to 14½ hands, \$30@\$42.50; 1444 to Mules-14 to 14½ hands, \$30@\$42.50; 14½ to 15, \$60@\$75; 15 to 15½, \$86@\$100; 15½ to 16, \$100@\$125.

Fruits and Confectionerles.

Atlanta. February 12 - Apples \$5.50°4.50 7 55 1
Jemons, Messina \$5.00°8.25 Oranges, Jamaica
\$43.50°8.400. Coconnutz. 4°4.4½c. Pincapples, crates
of 2 doz., \$2.00°2.50; 4 doz., \$4.00°4.50. Bananas,
straights. \$1.25°6.1 50; culls 50°6.75c Figs. 11°6.
11°4.c. Raisins new California \$1.35; °4 boxes
65°6.75c Curranta. 6½6°7c. Lephorn citron. 13c.
Nuts. almonds. 13c; pecans. 7½68c Brazil, 7½68c;
filberts. 11°4.c. walnuts. 10°6.11c; mixed.nuts. \$6.10°c.
Peanuts. Virginia electric light. 5°68c; iancy handpicked. 3½°65c; North Carolina. 3°64c; Georgia. 3
63°½c.

Atlanta. February 12—Eggs. 104-11c nurter western creamery 2026.23%; fancy Tennessee. 156 18c. choice 123c Georga. 123c/81bc Live poutry—Turkeys. 146-10c Fib. hens 256/273c; spong chickens, 156/20c ducks 223c/825c. Dressed poutry—Turkeys 123c/8133c; chocks, 126/13c; chickens, 10 623c. Irish potatoes—Burcank, 22.00g/2.00 F bit; 60/656c Fib.: Tennessee, 40/650c Fib.: Sweet potatoes. 556/60 F bit. Honey, strained, 86/10c; in the comb, 10/8/123c. Onlons, 60/675c F bit.; F bb., \$2.00/62.50. Cabbage, 26/23c.

J. C. KNOX, Broker,

333 and 335 Equitable building.

Orders Executed Over Private Wire for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain AND PROVISIONS.
Correspondence solicited.

JAMES BANK

Pays at the Rate of 6 Per Cent on time deposits left two months or longer, also receives deposits subject to check without interest.

J. H. & A. L. JAMES.
jan 31 1 m fin page.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

O'FARRELL & LITTLE, Wholesale Grocers

Commission Merchants, 67 South Broad Street, 'Phone 1421 Consignments Solicited. jan 30-2m thur se tues finan page.

Change of Schedule. GEORGIA R. R.

On and after Tuesday, February 11th and until further notice, train No. 4 will leave Atlanta at 11:10 p. m., instead of 10:45 p. m. This train has Georgia railroad sleeper for Augusta and Wagner sleeper for Charleston. J. W. KIRKLAND.

Passenger Agent, 8 Kimball House

Mardi Gras

New Orleans and Mobile.

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line via West Point and Montgomery, will sell tickets to Mobile and New Orleans on February 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th at ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP, good to return fifteen days from date of

of the above days. Sleeping car diagrams now ready. Reservations can be made and number of berth secured on application to

Extra sleepers will be run on each

GEORGE W. ALLEN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kimbal House, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN A. GEE, General Passenger Agent. Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars.

Railway Schedules

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway Company

o. ARRIVE FROM- No. DEPART	
5 Washington 5 20 am *12 Richmond	
7 Washington 3 55 pm *38 Washington	12 00 m
7 Lula 8 30 am *36 Washington	11 15 pm
1 Richmond 9 30 pm 18 Lula	
8 Chattanooga 6 40 am *13 Cincinnatii	
0 Chattanooga 3 10 pm *9 Chattanooga	
4 Cincinnati 10 40 pm *7 Chattanouga	
8 Gr'nville, Miss, 11 40 am *35 Birmingham	6 00 am
Birmingham 10 00pm *37 Gr'nville, Mis	ss. 4 10 pm
6 Tallapoosa 8 20 am *25 Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
3 Brun-Jackvile 5 00 am *8 Brunswick	8 00 am
7 Brunswick 7 00 pm *14 Brun-Jackvi	lle10 50 pm
9 Jacksonville11 45 am *10 Jacksonville	4 10 pm
9 Fort Valley 10 30 am *20 Fort Valley.	4 35 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Western and Atlantic

No. ARRIVE FROM—

*3 Nashville 700 am

75 Marietta 830 am

75 Morietta 830 am

75 Rome. 10 15 am

72 Rome 430 vm

52 Chattanoga 140 pm

74 Nashville 730 pm

74 Nashville 820 pm Seaboard Air-Line.

(GRORGIA, CAROLINA & NORTHERN DIVISION.)

Georgia Midland and Gulf. (VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY. CO. TO GRIPPIN.) Middle Georgia and Atlantic. Milledgeville 12 15 pm Milledgeville 7 15 am Milledgeville 10 45 pm Daily. | Sunday only. Others daily except Sunday.

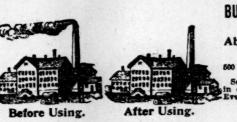


WE ARE REALLY

COINC **OUT OF** BUSINESS

And are selling everything in the Clothing, Hat and and Gents' Furnishing line a act. ual New York cost. This is no fake. Our Fixtures are for sale, and our house for rent. We mean it. WE ARE GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

WHY? BECAUSE WE WANT TO Stewart, Cole & Callaway



BURNS'S SMOKE CONSUMER AND FUEL SAY Abates the smoke nuisane saves labor.

Street, Chicago, Ill.
Several state rights for sale Can be operation at Atlanta Constitution which you go not be supported by the constitution of P. O. BURNS

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, President A. H. BENNING, Vice President ROBY ROBINSON, Cashier.

THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPAN OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Equitable Building.)

APPLICATION FOR LARGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE SOLICITE Write to us for our pamphlet on Investments, etc.

W. A. HEMPHILL, SAM'L YOUNG, Vice J. C. KIRKPATRICK, Cashier.
President. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Presidents. HIRAM MIDDLEBROOKS, April

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS: SAMUEL YOUNG. JOE F. GATINS. GEORGE WINSHIP. W. A. HEMPHILL, E. C. SPALDING. A. P. MORGAN. J. C. KIRKPATRICK.
A. L. HOLBROOK.
CHARLES RUNNETTE.

CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$100,000. Our large resources and special facilities enable up to receive as vorable terms accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and individual special attention is called to our mag nificent system of Safe Deposit Bus which will be reuted at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all particular, and on the deposit state of the prices of the property of the prices.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31. 185 of the

OF HARTFORD.

Organized under the laws of the state of Connecticut, made to the governor of the state of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, 224, 226 and 228 Main street, Hartford, Conn. I. CAPITAL.

Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:

III. LI ABILITIES. IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1895. V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD.—Personally before the undersigned William B. Clark, who, being duly sworn, deposes and statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of January, 1896.

A Commissioner of Deeds in the State of Connecticut for the State of Georgian.

HENRY E. REES. Name of Agent at Atlanta:

JOHN T. HALL, Jr.

LIVE

Testerday Produ Testimmy

TESTIMONY

Tell About the Things

ROW THE CONVICTS

Dr. Bush Prove Witness-Rel tions at th

The governor's of the testimon treatment of conv

many irregular
The ill effects of well as the lack ficient clothing uncleanness and : Dr. Bush, princ ftentiary, was t men from work taking a number of sufficient clot Worth county, ar

he ordered stoppe the "brutal and ishment known Much other test treatment of conv The court will porning, with D prospect is that s

Brutal T M. C. Pursely



by Colonel Hamm thirty-five years ployed at the co time. He was h In November, 1 Cole City. Colonel Harim he had ever see means of the s

that he had. I the camp dis-first opened. perintendents. I charge of the wh In this conrec the strap that convicts. The s and this was a by means of a meight inches long over a foot for this instrument

The witness so put to him by (

tain Cox had

the mines for a Captain Cox over to Rattles as rapidly as l into a rage and ed his back to t "Do you see a claimed the sup ed the stupe tucked in his tifled that Cup was Sunday foolish about s superintendert, of the witness. God enough lo inary God is n age." The wit tain Cox mad could be mad

Here the dir stop and Colo seat. In reply tain Cox ma "Did he ny purpose of she ed by one of attorney, "and he was able t He said there

The

the convicts a The witness be was talking "Didn't he their faith in faith in the "No, sir. He on Sunday an afraid of God

LESSEES'/TRIAL LIVENS UP A BIT

Testerday Produced Much Interesting Testimony Against Lessees.

TESTIMONY OF THE CONVICTS

Tell About the General Condition of Things at Cole City.

SINESS

he Clohing,

line a act. o fake. Our

r house for

GOING DUT

E WANT TO

SMOKE CONSUMER

Boyce Building 112 D Street, Cheago, Ill. te rights for sale Can b at Atlanta Constitutio

D. BURNS

TRUST COMPAR

ESTATE SOLICITED

IRKPATRICK, Cashier,

anking Co.

C. KIRKPATRICK.
L. HOLBROOK.
HARLES RUNNETTE.

US. \$100,000.

le us to receive on the Firms and individuals, em of Safe Deposit Boxes is issued on all parts of

ng December 31, 1895 of the

rst liens on the 200,000

. ..\$7,392,260.00

....\$ 1,865.04 750,647.93 534,644.96

..\$1,287,157.93

luding ...\$380,874.25

.. .. 52,296.01

\$433,170.26 ...34,595.07

398,575 3,077,896 166,179 4,000,000 3,412,862

THE YEAR 1895.

OF THE YEAR 18

penses

hy-

loan-

Itlanta, Ga.

RGIA.

s. etc.

saves labor.

AND FUEL SAVE

HOW THE CONVICTS ARE WORKED ON SUNDAY

Dr. Bush Proves To Be an Important Witness-Relates His Observations at the Camps Visited.

The governor's special court waxed lively

It was the lessees' worst day. The trend of the testimony was as to the general treatment of convicts. Men who had served as guards and convicts at Cole City related many irregular things about that camp. The ill effects of ducking were shown, as well as the lack of bathing facilities; insufficient clothing was charged, as was also

uncleanness and faulty sanitation.

Dr. Bush, principal physician of the penitentiary, was the important witness of the day. He told about taking six sick men from work at Camp Bartow; about taking a number of men from work for lack of sufficient clothing at Steele's camp in Worth county, and about the lack of nos pitals at many of the camps. He told how ordered stopped what he designated as the "brutal and unnatural process of punishment known as ducking

Much other testimony as to the general treatment of convicts was brought out. The court will resume at 9 o'clock this morning, with Dr. Bush on the stand. The prospect is that some lively proceedings will

Brutal Use of the Lash. M. C. Pursely was the first witness introduced for the state yesterday. His tes-



Doe of the Attorneys for the State in the Lessees' Trial,

by Colonel Hammond he stated that he was thirty-five years of age and had been emplayed at the convict camp from time to time. He was last employed as a guard. In November, 1895, he left the camp at

Colonel Hammond asked the witness if he had ever seen a convict punished by means of the strap. The witness replied that he had. He had been familiar with the camp discipline since the mines were first opened. He had seen the prisoners whioped by John M. Boring, Colonel Post, Colonel Wells, Captain Cox and other su-perintendents. Different men had been in charge of the whipping.

In this connection the witness described the strap that was used in punishing the convicts. The strap was made of leather and this was attached to a wooden handle by means of a nail. The handle was about eight inches long and the strap something over a foot long. The pain inflicted by this instrument of torture was excruciat-

"No Moss on My Back."

The witness stated in reply to a question put to him by Colonel Hammond that Cap-tain Cox had been the superintendent of

Questioned in regard to the superintendents's fondress for expressive English the witness replied, after some hesitation, that Captain Cox frequently indulged in explosive epithets. On several occasions his language had been offensively profane. One Sunday afternoon Captain Cox went

over to Rattlesnake mine and told the convicts that he had to have some coal, said Pursely. Falling to respond to his orders as rapidly as he desired, Captain Cox flew into a rage and jerking out his shirt exposed his back to the view of the convicts.

ed his back to the view of the convicts.
"Do you see any moss on my back," exclaimed the superintendent, as he addressed the stupefied prisoners, Thereupon he
tucked in his shirt again and resumed a
vertical position. The witness further testified that Captain Cox told the convicts
the median of difference to him whicher it it made no difference to him whether it was Sunday or not. "You needn't be so foolish about serving God," exclaimed the superintendent, according to the testimony of the witness. "You must serve me. I'm God enough for you. Besides, your imaginary God is no better than a wooden image." The witness was present when Cap-tain Cox made use of this language. Concerning the food and clothing of the

convicts at the camp much improvement could be made in both. The life of the prisoners was extremely hard and was not calculated to make them better men.

The Captain's Purpose. Here the direct examination came to a stop and Colonel Hammond resumed his seat. In reply to a question from Mr. Bur-ton Smith the witness stated that no women or children were present at the time Cap-tain Cox made a display of his person and commanded the convicts to serve him in-

stead of God. "Did he not pull out his shirt for the purpose of showing that he had been injur-ed by one of the engines," inquired the

attorney, "and regardless of this fact that he was able to work?" That may have been in his mind," replied the witness, "but he didn't say that. He said there was no moss on his back." "In regard to what Captain Cox said to the convicts about worshiping him instead of the real God, don't you think you are

distaken about that? The witness replied that he knew what he was talking about.
"Didn't he tell the convicts not to put

their faith in wooden gods, referring to the convict preachers, but to put their faith in the only true God?" "No, sir. He wanted the convicts to work on Sunday and he told them not to be afraid of God, as he was nothing more than a piece of wood."

discharged on account of imbibing too

"Have you any grudge against the super-intendent?" asked Mr. Smith.
"None," replied the witness. "I can't say that I admire him specially, but I have nothing against him.".
On being further questioned the witness nothing against him."

On being further questioned the witness stated that Captain Cox had made him pay rent for a piece of property which he had occupied free of charge for six years. He told Captain Cox he would pay rent provided he would give him a job at the camps.

This was done. No further questions were put to the witness and he was allowed to Life in the Mines.

Ben Smith was the next witness put on the stand. He testified that he was forty-



seven years old and had been employed a seen the strap used frequently on the convicts and the punishment inflicted upon them was something terrible. He thought this instdument of torture would weikh about two pounds.

The witness testified that he had been

mployed as a foreman in the mines. Life in the mines was dangerous, as it was often necessary to lie in water and the atmosphere was heavily charged with impure gases. In this connection the witness explained how the onvicts worked in the mines. The subterranean passages were too small for a man to stand up ergot in and he was com-pelled to take a crouching position. The witness came down from the stand and witness came down from the stand and fillustrated, by lying down on the floor, exactly how the pick was used in digging the coal from these north Ceorgia mines. He found it more convenient to recline on his showel while he used the pick with his right band. In the product of the stand of th right hand. In reply to a question the witness stated that miners required only a small amount of clothing, as the tempera-ture of the mines was extremely warm. Men in the mines had frequently been without substantial food for three or four days. This, however, was at a critical convicts were very badly treated at the camps. Food was scarce and clothing scanty among the prisoners. On the cross-examination the witness stated that he could not say exactly when it was that the convicts had gone without food.

Senator McGarrity Sworn. Senator McGarrity Sworn.

Senator McGarrity was the next witness put on the stand. His testimony was strong and convincing. He was a member of the senate sub-committee appointed to visit the camps at Magnolia and Alexanderville. The camp at the latter place was in a very bad condition and the convicts fared miserably. The witness said that bran was mixed with the meal given to the convicts and that such a mess to the convicts and that such a mess would not be fed to the dogs in his county. The quarters were inferior and large cracks in the building exposed the prisoners to wind and storm. The passageways emitted a bad odor as if the convicts had disregarded the requirements of common decency and self-respect. Several convicts were in a bad condition at the time of this seneratorial visit. One in time of this senatorial visit. One in time of this senatorial visit. One in particular was confined to the hospital with a broken leg, caused by a falling piece of timber. The convicts were insufficiently clothed. None of them wore socks and some of them had no shoes. There was no camp at Magnolia, as this had been consolidated with the one at Alexanderville.

Hopkins, representing the lessees in con-trol of the camps at Alexanderville, aphad made no mention in his headnotes of the bad odor emitted by the passage-ways of the building. He replied that he had included it in his headnotes, but not in specific words. He thought it unnecessary as he carried the recollection in his nose. No further questions were put to the witness. Senators on the Stand.

Senator Sheppard was next sworn. He testified of his visit to Cole City and Durham. The camp at the latter place was in a better condition than the one at Cole City, but neither came fully up to requirements of civilization and humanity. At Cole City there were large cracks in the roof and floor of the hospital and the bed clothing was anything else but neat. In several places the window panes were broken out and these were stuffed with old clothes and paper. Captain Cox informed the senator that the convicts had broken the window panes out. At Dur-ham the bedding was in a much better



WITNESS LANIER,
The Seventeen-Year-Old Guard, Telling
What He Saw at the Camp.

condition than at Cole City. Captain Con explained to the senator the process of punishing criminals known as ducking. He had subsequently had a talk with one of the convicts who informed him that this method of punishment was extremely

painful.
Senator Harrison testified of his visit to the camps in Bullock and Echols counties and was cross-examined by Judge Hamilton McWhorter, representing the lesses interested. Representative Jones told of his visit to Rising Fawn and Representative Walloce of his visit to the Dade tive Wallace of his visit to the Dade coal mines and Durham.

A Young Convict Guard. A young convict guard by the name o than a piece of wood."

Mr. Smith asked the witness if the guards and overseers of the mines were not required to abstain from drink. The witness assented. He stated further that one of the overseers by the name of Reese had been prisoners ducked. The punishment was exceedingly painful. The pouring of the water usually lasted for about ten min-utes and after the punishment was over the prisoner was completely dazed. The witness further testified as to Sunday work at the camps.

Costello, a Blood-Thirsty Italian. On the cross-examination the witness stated that one of the prisoners who was punished in this way was a young Italian. His name was Coma Costello. He was sent to the penitentiary for murder and was considered to be a dangerous character.

"Didn't he try to kill a prisoner with short instrument of some kind?" inquire Mr. Smith. "I believe he did."

"Wasn't that why he was punished by Captain Cox?" "Perhaps it was."
"Didn't it take five men to hold him

"I can't say exactly. Several men were about at the time."

The attorney asked if it wasn't true that Captain Cox always stopped the pouring of water as soon as a prisoner became quiet. He replied that such was the case and that prisoners were punished in this way only for some rebellious or criminal offense. The witness had never been punished in either way, but thought he would prefer the strap.

Colonel Hammond asked if the Italian was not in the hospital that day. The witness replied that he did not know, but he didn't think he was at work in the

"If he was not at work in the mines,"

must he have been?"
"In the hospital, I suppose."
Mr. W. H. Rowland was the last witness who testified during the morning session. He was sixty-three years old and had lived for many years in Atlanta. He was a guard at the mines for several months last year. He explained the condition of things at the camp and said that gambling was very common among the prisoners. He thought the convicts had enough bread, but could not say as to the meat. He testified as to the food and clothing of the prisoners and his testimony was very much in keeping with that already intro

Rowland Carried Letters.

Witness Rowland, the last to testify at the morning session, was recalled with rather startling results at the beginning of the afternoon session. A great many questions were asked Rowland as to the sanitary condition of the camp at Cole city. He answered them all to the general effect that the sanitation was bad. The bread was bad. He had seen gambling among the guards. The place was not eleanly.

Mr. Burton Smith surprised the witness

when he took up the cross examination.
"Mr. Rowland," said the attorney in his blandest way, "did you ever take a letter out of the camp for a convict?" After a full minute's hesitation, Rowland

"Didn't you take a letter away with you when you left last?"

"Wasn't it a letter from Palmer, a white "Yes. I carried one for Palmer." Evi



J. J. PATTERSON,
Telling About the Term He Spent at Coal
City.

dently the witness was greatly surprised at the turn of the questioning. "You didn't show it to any one-Captain Cox or anyone else?"
"No."
"And don't you know that Palmer is the

worst convict in the mines, a desperate worst convict in the mines, a desperate character who has given the authorities no end of trouble?"

"I have heard that he was a bad man." "Yet you carried a letter from him in direct violation of the prison rules—don't you know that such an act is dangerous. Where did you mail the letter?"

"I brought it to Atlanta and mailed it."
"Did you bring any others?"
"Yes: I brought one for Smith, the con-

vict who swore yesterday."
"You brought a letter for Smith, too? Didn't you know it was wrong? Didn't you know you were doing a dangerous The witness said he hadn't thought of

it as being dangerous. Patterson Tells His Story.

A slender man, genteelly clad in black and with a bright pin shining in his tie, came forward. The man had a bright eye, a clear complexion and a big mustache, very black. He created a great deal of interest as he walked to the stand.

He created something of a stir when he told who he was. He said he had lived in

old who he was. He said he had lived in Atlanta six or seven years with the excep-tion of a period spent at Cole City. He was sent there on the charge of assault with intent to murder, having cut his wife's throat. Being asked to state the cir-cumstances, he said he found her at Grant Park with Representative Dodge, of Milton, at night and had cut her throat. He was released by pardon nearly three

He told of the prison fare at Cole City. He said the bread was abominable. It was cooked in a great vessel for 150 convicts at a time; he had called it "kiin-dried bread." He said a leather strap was used or punishment. The strap was used for punishment. The strap was about eighteen or twenty inches long and fastened to a wooden handle. It was applied to the naked body. He had seen convicts whipped until the blood came. He said another form of punishment was to put men in bad places in the mine and make them work there. He had frequently work them work there. He had frequently worked on Sunday and had thereby made money with which to purchase delicacies. Sun-day work was frequent. Sometimes twenty convicts worked on Sunday. He had seen guards gamble with convicts. Captain Cox had always treated him well and had given him underclothing and other articles of wearing apparel. The bedding was not

Dr. Bush on the Stand.

Dr. Bush on the Stand.

The portly form of Dr. E. B. Bush, principal keeper of the penitentiary, next ascended the witness stand. For over an hour the doctor occupied the stand and was still being examined when the court adjourned at 5:15 o'clock.

Dr. Bush told about the discontinuation of the ducking mode of punishment at Cole City. His predecessor, Dr. McIntosh, had told him about it and said he thought it was bad. He went to the camp and Captain Cox had explained the method to him. Captain Cox said that he had never used it without effect.

diseases it was liable to produce death; in other cases dangerous illness. He had never seen the ducking, but his twenty-two years' experience as a physician taught him the danger in the practice.

He was questioned at length concerning the hospitals at the various camps. At several camps which he mentioned there were no hospitals and no provision for caring

no hospitals and no provision for caring for the sick. At more than one camp he had ordered men in from their work on account of illness. At Steele's camp, in Worth county, he had ordered several men n from the works who were insu

At Bartow camp he had ordered several men to the hospital from the works on account of their being too ill to work. There was complaint at Cole City on account of lack of clothes. At Coke Oven twenty-three men had complained that they had no coats and no clean clothes. At Crawfish Springs the whites and blacks sleep in the same room, separated only by a thin wall The physician in charge at Bartow had ordered him that Mr. Julius Brown had ordered him to recognize no

thin wall The physician in charge at thin wall The physician in charge at Bartow had told him that Mr. Julius Brown had ordered him to recognize no oredr save his (Mr. Brown's). There were no surgical instruments and no arrangements for caring for the sick or wounded at Bartow. A negro had broken his arm there the other day and there were no instruments to perform an operation, and no cotton batting that could be used. He strongry disapproved of the bread at Cole City; it was bad. The authorities at Cramer had purchased a lot of spoiled meat. Clothing was also short at Cramer. Judge Hopkins made strong objection to the admission of evidence concerning Cramer. Cramer was not included among the camps against which charges had been brought. No notice had been given that it was to be proceeded against and it was unfair and unjust to them that, without notice, evidence should be admitted against them. This point was argued at some length by Judge Hopkins and Colonel Hammond. The governor stated that the scope of the investigation was somewhat general and that if a matter could not be brought under the head of this investigation it could be reached by an amendment to the pleading, if the attorneys for the state chose to make it. Otherwise he would go into the matter anyway, if he had to institute a new proceeding to do it. Mr. Hamp McWhorter objected to the admission of certain evidence that had been given regarding the camps at Heardmont and Smithsonia; these camps had not been proceeded against, yet evidence had been given regarding the camps at Heardmont and Smithsonia; these camps had not been proceeded against, the vidence that had been given had not served and more served against them. The governor announced that he would make his ruling on this point this morning.

While Dr. Bush was on the stand a series of letters, constituting the correspondence between himself and Mr. Julius L. Brown, were submitted to him for identification. These letters will doubtless form the basis of the investigation today.

Dr. Bush

WILL STOP THE MULES. JUDGE CALHOUN SAYS THE RIOT. OUSNESS MUST CEASE.

Citizens Complain That Drovers Allow Mules To Destroy Walks and Endanger Children's Lives.

Kirby Ellison, the young stock man who was arrested Tuesday, charged with violating the mule ordinance, appeared in the police court yesterday afternoon. Judge Calhoun dismissed the case against him with a warning that if another is made her would be freed heavily. he would be fined heavily.

For some time mules have been running loose in the vicinity of Inman Park and citizens in that locality have made complaint to the police. Private yards and property and the park have been greatly damaged by the stock and repeated efforts have been made to stop the practice of some of the drovers in allowing their stock to run riot. Several cases have been made, but the final decision in the matter was not reached until yesterday, when Judge Calhoun decided to enforce the ordinance and fine violators in future. There was some question about the effect of the ordinance and in the last week or two several cases were made against Ellison alone. The mule ordinance prohibits the driving

of loose stock through the streets between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock a. m. and 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., the time school chli-dren go to and from school. Another sec-tion of the same ordinance prohibits the driving of stock through residence streets not fenced. The latter provision is effective at all times. Under it the Inman Park cases were made, many of the residence lots in that vicinity having no fences to protect them. The mules run loose over the lots and in the park and one property owner near the park claims to have been damaged to the extent of \$150 in one day recently.

citizens residing on Walker street made complaint recently, but the case was decided against them because some of the lots are fenced and a part of the street is used for business purposes. Other sections of the city have made vigorous complaint about the mule business, but it appears that nothing or at least very little can be done to abate the nuisance. The mule owners claim that they must have mule owners claim that they must have some privileges and declare that unless they are allowed to drive their stock through the streets they will by necessity have to quit business. The mule business is one of the liveliest industries in the city and Atlanta is one of the foremost mule markets in the world.

The stock owners receive and ship mules from every depot in the city and in transferring the stock from one place to another—to be sold or shipped elsewhere—it is accessary to drive them through the streets in droves. Many accidents have resulted from the riotous run of the brutes and several fatal runaways have been nar-rowly averted.

Not long ago a drove of mules started a

runaway on Marietta street and Starter Thomason, of the Consolidated, and his young son came near being killed at the junction of Broad and Marietta streets. The runaway horse became frightened at the approach of a noisy drove of mules and the animal sped from the corner of Spring and Marietta streets toward the center of the city, jumping and running at a dangerous pace, the streets being crowded at the time. Mr. Thomason was about to board a street car with his son at the time and both were struck by the wagon drawn by the runaway horse. Fa-ther and son were hurled to the street and permanently injured. The Mule Ordinanhe.

The ordinance governing the driving of loose mules follows. Judge Calhoun warns stock men that it will be strictly enforced

stock men that it will be strictly enforced from now on:

"Section 693. It shall be unlawful to drive unhaltered mules in droves of more than five through the streets of the city between 8 and 9 o'clock a. m. and between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m.

"Section 493, amended charter. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council, That section 693 of the city code be amended as follows and by adding to said section the following words: It shall be unlawful for fny person or persons to drive unhaltered horses or mules through the resdient portions of the streets or park places where the citizens have no fences or inclosures for their yards or lawns, at any time."

Boys Steal These Appetizing Articles

principal keeper of the penitentiary, next ascended the witness stand. For over an hour the doctor occupied the stand and was still being examined when the court adjourned at 5:15 o'clock.

Dr. Bush told about the discontinuation of the ducking mode of punishment at Cole (City. His predecessor, Dr. McIntosh, had told him about it and said he thought it was bad. He went to the camp and Captain Cox had explained the method to him. Captain Cox said that he had never used it without effect.

He ordered the punishment stopped. He thought it cruel and unnatural. He issued the order on his first visit there. The process was exceedingly dangerous. With convicts suffering from certain kinds of

of Food from a Car.

SPOKE THEIR MINDS IN LETTERS

Some Straightforward Correspondence Presented to the Court Yesterday.

SOME INTERESTING LETTERS

Mr. Julius Brown Writes Plainly to Dr. Bush, Penitentiary Physician.

HE WANTED ORDERS TO COME TO HIM And Ordered the Men Under Him To

Recognize Orders from None of the Officers.

A harmless leoking bunch of papers which Judge Adamson quietly unrolled from a mass of documents on his deak and which Colonel Hammond presented to the governor's court of inquiry in the last hours of the afternoon session, created the liveliest breeze which has stirred the proceedings of that dignified body.

The parcel comprised a series of letters from the pens of Mr. Julius L. Brown, Judge Joseph Turner, principal keeper of the penitentiary, and Dr. E. B. Bush, principal physician of the penitentlary.

The letters raise a broad issue, upon which the governor will finally have to pass, and which bids fair to play a big part in the present investigation.

The letters further prove the ability of the writers to express themselves in plain terms when it comes to making a contested position known.

The letters were introduced as evidence in the case by Judge Adamson and Colonel Hammond. Others will be introduced today and it is altogether possible that Mr. Brown will introduce some which he has and which will cut a figure in the trial. The letters all grew out of Dr. Bush's first visit to Cole City and some changes which he ordered made at that place.

Mr. Brown differed with Dr. Bush most decidedly. The first point of difference was the method which the penitentiary took in carrying out the changes which he desired made. Dr. Bush had given his orders to Dr. R. J. Battle, a camp physician employed by Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown, as the receiver of the com-

pany, took the position that all orders should come to him and he proceeded to maintain that position to the last ditch. He notified his employes, physicians ar camp superintendents that they would be instantly discharged if they obeyed any order coming from Dr. Bush, Judge Turn er, or even Governor Atkinson himself Not, as Mr. Brown explained, that he intended to antagonize these officials, bu that he wished all orders to come from him

as the head of the concern. He wrote to Dr. Bush very pointedly on this line early last September. It was shortly after Dr. Bush's first visit to the camps in north Georgia. The doctor thought the bathing facilities at Cole City were not what they should be. He ordered the construction of the necessary bathing facilities and also ordered other changes. These orders were given to the resident physician. The physician communicated them to Mr

ing his position that all such orders should come through him and stating that he had notified his subordinates to regard no other orders. He asked Dr. Bush to make all orders to him as receiver of the company working the convicts.

It seems that no sort of agreement was ever reached between the penitentiary physician and Mr. Brown; in fact, they seem to be further apart now than ever. A number of letters have passed between them and all of these communications were straight to the point and no superfluous or ambiguous words were used.

Mr. Brown finally brought the matter to the attention of Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary Turner, to whom he wrote November 29th last. This letter, which is by no means evasive or vague in meaning, was in the batch submitted as evidence in the case yesterday. The reply of Judge Turner was also presented.

Mr. Brown's letter, under date of No vember 29th, was as follows:

"Hon. Joseph Turner, Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary—Dear Sir: I inclose herewith a letter sent by Dr. R. J. Battle, inclosing a letter of E. B. Bush, also a letter from Captain A. M. Luck, inclosing one from you.

"These letters explain themselves.

"I have instructed Dr. Battle and all other physicians and officials under me to pay no attention to any order issued by the penitentiary department or the governor of Georgia which does not come through me.

me.
"I am the head of this business and do not wish orders given over my head to my not wish orders given subalterns.
"I would be very glad if you would take note of this fact and instruct Dr. Bush of this and let orders go through the proper

this and let orders go through the proper channel,
"It has been my purpose since I have been president of the Dade Coal Company, of Georgia Penitentiary Company No. 1, of the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company, and receiver of the same, to act in thorough harmony with the penitentiary department of the state and with the governor, but I cannot, will not and shall not permit orders to be given over my head. Your very truly,
"JULIUS L. BROWN, Receiver."

To this Judge Turner replied. He sent his answer the next day. It was a courteous but firm reply.

Judge Turner referred in his reply to the order which he had given to Luck. He stated that it was with reference to some iron collars which had been placed upon prisoners and which he (Judge Turner) had ordered removed. "I did not like that method of punishment," wrote the principal keeper, "and will not allow it." He stated that Mr. Brown could not mean

to include the whipping bosses among the employes spoken of as being subject only to his orders. Judge Turner stated that these were officials of the state, directly under the control of the penitentlary department, "and all orders go to him directly and, without meaning to be discourteous, will continue to be so sent and will be dis obeyed at his peril." Judge Turner, in closing, expressed the

belief that Mr. Brown could not be offended at any action he had taken; that their relations in the past had always been of the pleasantest character.

So far as there is any record this seem to have ended the matter between Mr. Brown and Judge Turner.

But there has been considerable cor-respendence between Mr. Brown and Dr. Bush. Several letters have passed. In one of these, in which Mr. Brown reiterates his request that all demands for changes at the camps be made to him personally, he says that he will consider such proposed changes, investigate the need of them and

if he thinks they should be made he will make them; otherwise he will not permit

them to be made. Yesterday morning when he reached his office Dr. Bush received a letter from Mr. Brown. It was on the same line and explained Mr. Brown's position very fully. This letter Dr. Bush immediately turned over to Judge Adamson and it was in the batch of letters introduced as evidence yes terday afternoon.

ferday afternoon.

NO. 1.

"Atlanta, Ga., February II, 1896.—Dr. E. B. Bush, Principal Physician Georgia Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: My physician in charge of the camp in Bartow county has given me your letter to him of February 6th and I have instructed him and also division superintendents to obey no orders coming from you, the principal keeper or any one else involving the expenditure of money which comes to them direct under penalty of discharge.

"The stockholders placed me at the head of this organization as president thereof and the court placed me in charge of the same interest as receiver thereof.

"Our camps have been thoroughly inspected and buildings approved before men were placed in them and it is not my purpose to permit changes to be made without my consent.

"I have tried in every way to be in thorough accord with the governor and penitentiary officials, and so far as I know I have been with all of them in the past administrations, except yourself, in aiding them in carrying out their wishes in reference to these convicts.

"Whatever changes you may wish made at any of our camps at any time must come through me as the head of these departments."

at any of our camps at any time must come through me as the head of these departments.

"You use the following language in your letter to Dr. Battle: 'And I take the position that those convicts are not in Mr. Brown's custody; they are in Captain Luck's custody. He is appointed and commissioned by the governor and you are in charge of the hospital and have exclusive control over the medical department of the camp. Therefore, we look to no one else but you and Captain Luck to see that our orders are carried out.'

"All of this is news to me. I was under the impression that these convicts were leased to the various companies and that the state had no other or further control over them, except as provided by law. But to place the matter in a nutshell: if any of the physicians appointed by me, obeys an order coming to them direct from the penitentiary department in any way which involves the expenditure of money held by me as receiver, or received by me as receiver, or to which I am entitled to have as receiver, unless it comes on some line authorized by me. I will discharge. have as receiver, unless it comes on some line authorized by me, I will discharge

have as receiver, unless it comes on some line authorized by me, I will discharge him instantly.

"It seems to me that it is a very easy matter to write to me as the head of this organization what you desire done, and when I have considered the matter and investigated it, if I think it ought to be done I will order it done, and if I do not think it ought to be done I won't permit it to be done and you can appeal to the proper forum and we will decide the question as to whether or not you can order my men to spend the money in my hands as receiver to carry out your ideas.

"If you are correct in the position that these convicts are not under my control I respectfully ask why was I summoned to appear before the governor? Yours very truly,

JULIUS BROWN, Receiver."

Dr. Bush replied to the letter yesterday

Dr. Bush replied to the letter yesterday morning immediately after receiving it. His reply was as follows:

"Julius L. Brown, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday and replying to the same I beg to say that I am at a loss to know what you mean. It can't be that you assume the right to control the convicts, individually, regardless of the authority of the state to control or prescribe the manner in which they shall be cared for. If this is what you mean, then I differ with you very much. I did not know that Penitentiary No. 1 was in the hands of a receiver. I was aware, however, that the Dade Coal Company was. But the fact of the company being in the hands of a receiver does not take from the state of eGorgia the right to control her convicts as specified in the lease contract. Therefore, I shall submit this matter to Governor Atkinson and abide by his ruling. Very truly yours,

"E. B. BUSH, M.D.,

"Principal Physician of the Penitentiary of His reply was as follows:

"Principal Physician of the Penitentiary of

Mr. Brown received this letter vesterday afternoon and sent a reply, which will doubtless be put in evidence today. Mr. Brown's last letter is as follows:

Brown's last letter is as follows:

NO. 2.

"Atlanta, Ga., February 12, 1896.—Dr. E.
B. Bush, Principal Physician Georgia
Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: I
have your favor of the 12th instant in reply to mine of the 18th, in which you say:
"I am at a loss to know what you mean."
"I regret in the two letters which I have
written you at different times that I have
failed to make myself plain.
"I mean this: I am at the head of this
company, controlling the convicts at the
Dade mines, at Rising Fawn and in Bartow county: that I am receiver by appointment of the court to take charge of

pointment of the court to take charge of all these interests, and as such I am under a bond and I do not intend to permit any money expended upon orders given by any one else to my subalterns.

"I am the head of this business and I wish all communications upon this line to come through me. I am obliged to have a system in my business and know what is going on.

to come through me. I am obliged to have a system in my business and know what is going on.

"Were I to allow any division superintendent or physician to spend the money of this receivership just as he pleased to do it I would soon be aground.

"Prior to the first day of each month I require each division superintendent to make out a requisition for such supplies as he needs for the coming month; that goes to the general manager for inspection and approval and if approved by him it is sent to me for review and approval.

"I respectfully ask what hardship is it upon you for you to write me when you desire an improvement made instead of assuming to go over my head and give an order to my subalterns. It seems to me that it is as easy to write to me as it is to write to them.

"If you make a request to me that I do not think ought to be compiled with we can discuss it and come to some conclusion about it and if we differ about it we can have it determined in accordance with the law.

"That is in brief what I mean and what I have sought to impress upon you in my two communications.

"I note from your letter that you have referred mine to the governor. I trust also that you have referred your letter to which mine was a reply to him and I feel very sure that his excellency will say that I am right. Yours very truly.

Other letters, it is stated, will be submitted today and it is said that some of them will verge on the order of the sensational. Mr. Brown, it is stated, will introduce some letters which will make interesting reading and give life to the investigation.

While Dr. Bush was on the stand yester-

gation.
While Dr. Bush was on the stand yester-day afternoon he was asked to identify all of the foregoing letters except the two last. These two were not presented.

Best Family Medicine

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache,

Cathartic Pills

cannot be equaled. When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is Ayer's Pills."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, New York City.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

HEALS RUNNING SORES

CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

In all its stages CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON ed by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It re-moves the poison and builds up the system faluable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal by World's Expection

THE WORLD KNOWN

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.



THE STANDARD FOR PURITY

AND EXCELLENCE.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and STOP Diacharges & Emission CURE Spermatorrhes, Various and RESTORE Lost Vigov. Use it and pay if satisfied, Advast, VON BOOM. CO. Sole American Agents, Chrimath, G.

Plumbing! Plumbing!

carry the Largest Stock of Plumbing

A big reduction in Plumbing. We

Goods South. And are in a position to do you a first-class job 25 per cent. cheaper

than any other house. OUR PRICES

Will convince you we mean business, and intend to put our prices down so as to double our Plumbing

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

PHONE - - 665.

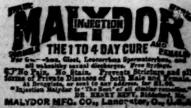


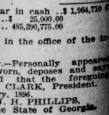
Dinner Ware-so dainty and cheap that all housewives will be delighted.

A store filled with interesting sets, lots and odd pieces. Next to the China. the prices are most attractive.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

61 Peachtree St.







BRILLIANT WEDDING LAST EVENING

Miss Venable Married to Mr. Ellis, of Richmond, at the First Presbyterian Church. nt Reception at Mr. W. H. Venable's After the Ceremony-Other Social

weddings ever solemnized in Atlanta was that of Miss Lella Venable and Dr. James N. Ellis, which took place at the First Presbyterian church at 7:30 o'clock last

The church was levishly decorated in palms, tropical plants and innumerable ferns and cut flowers. A festoon of white chiffon, softened by a veritable veil of ribbon and bunches of bride roses and white carnations.

ulpit was all but concealed by the nodding palms about it, while stand of lilies of the valley and white carnations ed out the effect of white and green was evident in all the At half-past 7 o'clock the magnificen ide of the bridal chorus from Lohengrin pealed forth, and as the first sound of the chorus was heard, the first brides-maid, Miss Coribel Venable, appeared at the vestry door on the right of the pulpit, while Mr. Charles Crenshaw, of Richm Va. the first groomsman, came from the left of the pulpit. Meeting under a bower of palms they crossed over and proceeded up the cide aisles, followed by the other attendants, to meet the bride at the door.

Following the first bridesmaid from the vestry came Dr. Broadnax and Mr. Allen Tolbert, then Miss Emily English and Miss Virginia Arnold, while from the left Mr. Crenshaw was followed by Miss Nash and Miss Newman, Mr. Bondurant and Mr. Erak Ellis. The usbers followed Frank Ellis. The ushers followed ouples, and were Messrs. F. M. Erwin, Alec Hull, Fulton Colville, Asby Beidler, Lowry Arnold, John M. Slaton, Albyn Haynes, Dr. Nathan Harris, Walter Crosby, Percy Adams and James English.

Meeting the bride at the door the at-tendants returned to the altar by the side aisles, while Miss Elizabeth Venable, the d of honor, proceeded slowly down main aisle. Following her was Miss Bob Venable, carrying a white satin cushion which bore the wedding book con-taining the wedding service. The little flower girls, Misses Julia Porter and Mary Lou Jackson, directly proceeded the bride, who entered with her brother, Hon. Wil-liam H. Venable, and was awaited at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr.

the Rev. Dr. Barnett and bridesmaids knelt ayer and for the final benediction the dal chorus began the glorious strains Cowan's "Rose Maiden," and the ene presented was one of beautiful

The bride was regal in a gown of heavy white duchesse satin, the skirt falling in graceful folds and en train. The bodic was beautiful in its draperies of point duchesse lace of a rarely delicate pat-tern, caught gracefully at the shoulder and falling over the full puffed sleeves. The long bridal veil was confined to the eshes of her soft brown hair with jewel-pins and she carried a superb bouquet of palest pink roses and parma violets The maid of honor, Miss Elizabeth Ven-

able, was a vision of blond loveliness in an exquisite gown of pale green silk showing chine figures of sweet pea blosns in the shades of faintiest rose. Over the silk skirt falling in heavy folds was a skirt of white tulle. The low cut bodice was daintily trimmed in tulle and the sleeves were a succession of narrow tulle ruffles. She carried American beauty

The first bridesmaid. Miss Coribel Venble, wore a green brocade silk of a pale mignonette shade, over which was a skirt of white tulle. The bodice was draped in tulle and had one sleeve of white tulle held in graceful folds with American beauty roses, while the other was of green silk made in butterfly effect, held in place at the shoulder with a large stone buckle. The bridesmaids wore lovely gowns of pale green brocade silk with overdresses of white tulle and carried American beauty roses. They wore white tulle veils, sparkling with white

Bob Venable, Julia Porter and Mary Lou Jackson, were lovely in tulle gowns over pale green silk and carried baskets of

Bridal Dinner.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party proper were entertained at a superb dinner at the residence of Mr. William H. Venable, where refreshments William H. Venable, where refreshments were served during the entire evening. The decorations here were a continuation of those at the church, being an artistic study in green and white. Over a green silk cloth was one of white tulle, caught here and there with sprays of asparagus ferns and confined at the four corners with love knots of green satin ribbon holding in place bunches of white La France roses and white carnations. The center piece was an oblong design of white La France roses, with centers of faintest plak. Cut glass candelabras held white waxen Cut glass candelabras held white waxen tapers subdued in their brilliancy by tiny shades made of green silk mignomette leaves. The dinner throughout was a happy occasion and concluded with the cutting of the bride's cake. This was done according to the old English fashion, two attendants holding the cake in a silver salver over the bride's head, while each bridesmaid cut a slice. The souvenirs of the occasion were exquisite pearl rings. Besides the attendants proper the only guests at the dinner were Miss Elia Powell, Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson and Miss Isena Dooly.

The Wedding Reception.

The Wedding Reception. At 9 o'clock Dr. and Mrs. Ellis held a

toiletres worn. The drawing rooms wer

converted into charming bowers of bam-boo, palms and tropical plants. A delicate drapery of white chiffon, over which asparagus fern was a softening which asparagus addition, was the artistic decoration above the doors and archways. La France and American beauty roses were used in profusion in the general hous adornments and the punch room was unusually tempting in its deccrations of Malaga grapes and tropica

The music was placed in the back hall Delicious refreshments were served during the evening and the occasion in every de tail was an elaborate one.

Miss Leila Venable has, since her young ladyhood, been one of Atlanta's most nonu lar young women. She is of a character noble and true and in her every manuerism suggests the beauty of nature and soul that made her an idolized member of her family, and the center of a large circle of loyal friends and admirers. strikingly handsome, with a queenly bearing that always made her the center of at-traction in a ballroom. She has had all the advantages of wealth, eduction and travel, and goes to her new home with the assurance of making a host of friends.

Dr. Ellis is a gentleman who stands fore-

most among the members of the medical profession in the south. He is of an old and aristocratic family and is one of the most prominent members of Virginia's social world. The bridal party were ass in the reception of their guests by Mrs. George M. Brown, Mrs. A. O. Venable, Mrs. Henry Porter, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Mrs. R. A. Johnson, Mrs. J. E. Butler, Mrs. Welborn Hill, Mrs. W. E. Foster and Mrs. W. D Grant

Dr. and Mrs. Ellis left on the midnight train for the north. Other Society News.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Mary Draper gave a beautiful luncheon in compliment to a number of her friends. Covers were laid for ten, and the table decorations were exquisite in their artistic arrangement. The center piece was a miniature lake.

bordered by lilies of the valley and maiden hair ferns, and contained tiny Dresden swans that appeared most life-like slowly moving in the perfumed water. Cut-glass candelabra held green tapers shaded by utterflies of gold filigree studded with diamonds. A soft green light seemed to heighten the beautiful effect of the whole, and the delicious menu completed the success of the occasion. The menu cards were unique and attach-

ed to the tiny paper were swans filled with almonds and holding a tiny feather, on which the name of each guest was written

Miss Draper's guests were: Misses Collier, Ray, Phillips, Johnson English

phens, Marion May, Kingsbery and Bridge. On yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock a merry little party enjoyed themselves immensely at the home of little Miss Lottle Wylle on Peachtree. The entertainment was given in honor of her eighth birthday and she received the bevy of small guests most graciously. She was lovely in a smart little frock of pale blue silk trim-med with dainty lace, and she was as-sisted by her cousin, Miss Annie Lowe, of Montgomery, who wore a lovely dress of white muslin trimmed with ribbon and

The parlors were cleared for dancing a at the end of one of them the favor table was placed and laden with all manner of bright things that delight the eyes of chil dren and even of older folks. In the hall a cloth was hung and in the middle of this was painted a baby crying vociferously one would imagine from the large tears rolling down its face. Each little guest was given a cloth bottle, blindfolded and told to pin these bottles as near the baby's mouth as they could. This they did and little Sarah Bell was such a fortunate blind-folded guesser that she pinned the bottle right between the infant's wide-opened lips, and Master Clarence Knowles came very near her in good luck, so these two won the prizes. The little girl received a lovely cup and The little girl received a lovely cup and saucer and the young gentleman a fine pearl-handled knife. After this delicious refreshments were served in the dining room, where the birthday table was bright with flowers and spread with many dainties; two prettily leed cakes, each adorned with eight candles to tell how many years belonged to little Miss Lottle were placed at either end of the table, while roses and carnations graced the center. The small hostess received many pretty gifts from her guests, who left re-echoing the wish that she would have many more birthdays and adding, to themselves, "Many more parties just like this one what she had today."

Mrs. Martin Amorous is in Columbus visiting friends.

Mrs. J. S. Raine and Miss Raine h issued invitations for an afternoon at he on Friday from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Albert Valentine Gude's a home from 4 to 6 o'clock This afternoon will be a very delightful affair.

On Saturday after v Miss Gipsy Morris will complimen of nembers of her dancing class with a life. A support series some serves to the little folks in the American series.

Dr. William C. Leary and bride reached home yesterday from Norfolk, where they have been since the marriage and are now at home to their fronds, 311 Courtland

Griffin, Ga., Februa y —(Special.)—W.
H. Boynton and family
Thomaston, Ga., where
their future home.
Miss Arley Murphy, of Barnesville, is
visiting Mrs. Wilson Mathews.
Mrs. J. W. Knapp, of Hinton, W. Va.,
is visiting the family of Colonel F. D.
Dismuke.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY arge reception that was remarkable for the brilliancy and the number of elegant druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. Twenty-five cents.

AN IRATE WIFE'S ACT

Mrs. Chamberlin Wrecked Her Husband's House Tuesday Night.

KICKED HIM ON THE STREET

Trouble Between Mrs. Julia Chamberlin and Her Husband Keeping the Police Busy.

"Just give me the floor for ten minutes judge, and I'll fix this worthless husband of mine," exclaimed Mrs. Julia Chamberlin, in an excited manner in the famous police court presided over by Judge Andy

Calhoun, yesterday.

With the remark Mrs. Chamberlin rudely grabbed her life partner by the collar and led him out of the courtroom before the agile "Uncle Jimmy" Parish could reach and separate the couple. Judge Cal-houn had just assessed a fine of \$10 and costs on Mrs. Chamberlin for creating a disturbance in the house of her hubby a the corner of Hulsey and Mechanic streets Tuesday night. The irate woman said that she would pay the money and whip her hus-

band besides.

After a warning by the court Mrs. Chamberlin left the room and called at the sta tion house keeper's office, where she paid the fine. She told Station Keeper Turner that Judge Calhoun had threatened to sen tence her to thirty days in the stockade if she attacked her husband any more, but that she proposed to whip Mr. Chamberlin for his conduct.

True to her word, the agitated better-half ollowed Mr. Chamberlin up Decatur street and when near the Kimball house caught pedestrians in the vicinity with an exhib tion rarely seen on the public thoroughfares the sight of a woman kicking a man, her ausband. The sight created great meriment and quickly drew a large audience, among whom was Officer Shepard, of the police force. Taking charge of the belligerent wife the officer carried her back to the police station, where she secured her re-lease by depositing collateral for her appear..nce in the police court again this

Not a Peaceful Pair. Mrs. Chamberlin and her husband have not lived the peaceful life of an orderly disposed pair. Trouble and strife have been their lot. Differences have widened and separated the path of the former avowed partners and loving man and wife. Recently there ways have been different and more than once it has been the misfortune of the ill-fated husband to be the target of Mrs. Chamberlin's anger. In fact, she has cowhided her husband and otherwise made his life a burden, he says, and the records at police headquarters affirm the fact that the irate wife has endeavored to reform the ways of her partner. She has paid a number of fines for attacking him. Not very long ago Mrs. Chamberlin went to the very long ago Mrs. Chamberlin went to the boarding house of her hubby and calling, him to the door proceeded to wear out a horsewhip on his arms, head and face. The whip was taken from her, broken, and the pieces were used as evidence against her in the police court the following day.

Mrs. Chamberlin maintains that her husband is untrue to her. She declares that he is not living the life of a loyal, devoted husband and that she represent a make he is not living the life of a loyal, devoted husband and that she proposes to make things uncomfortable for him. In that it appears that she is succeeding fairly well. Tuesday night Mrs. Chamberlin went to the house of Mr. Chamberlin and entering it house of Mr. Chamberlin and entering it proceeded to play havoc with the contents. She grabbed beds, chairs, tables, furniture of all kinds, and even the carpets, and hurled them out of the house into the street. With the strength of a furry the excited wife destroyed the domicile of her erstwhile companion and it was not until the arrival of Call Officer Tysor and Patrolman Phillips that the woman was stopped in her work of demolition. She was placed under arrest and it was for that offense that she was fined in court yesterday. It appears that Mrs. Chamberlin and her husband parted several months ago, but she still keeps a watchful eye on his conduct. She says that she intends to make him walk a chalk line and declares that in doing so she is willing to answer for it before Judge is willing to answer for it before Judge

"A MILK PUNCH."

Mabel Paige Packed the Lyceum Again Last Night,

popularity in Atlanta has been so phenom enal, played to an audience last night at the Lyceum no less in proportions than that of Monday night, when the house was crowded to the doors. The comedy she presented last night was new to Lyceum patrons and is one of the best things the child soubrette has given. It gives every member of the company an excellent opportunity to amuse, and each one took full advantage of the scope given. Then the comedy, "A Milk Punch," is fill-

ed with specialties and right good ones y are, too. The parasol dance is a nov-y that is pleasing and was repeated several times, for the audience demanded it. Saturday matinee will be devoted to the ladies and children and specialties entirely new will be presented. Every child at-tending the performance will be given a present and among the gifts will be many valuable ones. Little Mabel has undoubt edly the best support she has ever brought to Atlanta and her engagement this week will be a star one.

COMMITTEE ON PIEDMONT PARK Three of the Five Members Confer

with the Company's Committee. Three members of the special commit appointed by Mayor King to consider the purchase of Piedmont park by the city conferred for a half hour yesterday with representatives of the Piedmont park peo-

The special committee named by Mayor King is composed of Mr. Dimmock, chair-man, and Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Tolbert, all of the board of aldermen, and Mr. Miller and Mr. Maddox, of the council, the first one of the last two named being the senior member from the fourth, and the other being the junior member from the second ward. Two of the members, Mr. Hirsch

and Mr. Maddox, were not present.
When Mr. Dimmock called the meeting
to order Mr. Jack J. Spalding, Mr. Joseph
Thompson and Mr. Walker were seated around the table. Mr. Dimmock briefly ex-plained that the meeting had been called for the purpose of discussing and considering the purchase of the Piedmont park grounds by the city at the price given in the papers drawn when Atlanta was given an option on the grounds by the com pany at the price named. Mr. Dimmock then asked if the committee desired to consider the matter.

"There are two members of the commit tee," said Mr. Dimmock, "absent-Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Maddox."

"It won't do any hurt to hear from the gentlemen," remarked Mr. Tolbert.
Mr. Spalding was given the floor and unrolling a map of the park grounds stated that the park people were anxious to dis-pose of the matter. Mr. Spalding then briefly and correctly repeated the condi-tions of the contract which had been entions of the contract which had been en-tered into between Atlanta and the owners of the ground. He showed the manner in which the Piedmont company had given the incorporators of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company an op-tion on the ground for figures named in consideration of money advanced and how that ontion was the property of the city. "Now," said Mr. Spalding, "if the conditions laid down in that paper are not thoroughly satisfactory the Piedmont people are willing to do anything that will be right in the matter. If the city does not want all the ground I think it can be so

arranged that the city can get what she may want. If the ground is not wanted for park purposes I think that clause can be arranged under certain conditions. It the grounds were to be converted into cotton factories or something of that kind right now the clause providing for the park purposes could not be obliterated. Five years from now changes might possibly occur which would not be observed. The truth is the stockholders of the Piedmont company are ready and willing to arranged that the city can get what sh mont company are ready and willing to make any concessions or agreement that is right or equitable."

right or equitable."

Mr. Spalding then spoke of the right the Cotton States people had in the matter on account of the buildings on the grounds.

Mr. Dimmock regretted that the full committee was not present so that something

Mr. Spalding said that he was willing to defer action until the chairman could seure a full committee.

Mr. Miller sugested that the committee adjourn subject to the call of the chair, and the suggestion when put in the shape of a

notion was adopted.

SNATCHED HER PURSE.

MISS WOOD ROBBED ON HARRIS STREET LAST NIGHT.

A Thief Grabbed Her Purse and Ran, Escaping Before the Alarm Could Be Given.

Another snatch thief got in his bold work near Peachtree street last night. A purse was snatched from the hand of a young lady while walking along Harris street, al-

nost at the corner of Peachtree.

The thief of course escaped. When he grabbed the purse the negro ran and quickevaded pursuit by his fleetfootedness, e was chased, but to no avail.

Miss Minnie Wood is the victim. Fortunately her purse contained only a small sum, but the robber secured enough to warrant his bold act, that is, from his point of view. The young lady was taken by surprise and before she could give the alarm the thief had made good his escape. The robbery was reported to the hast night and it will be investigated with little chance of success in capturing the thief. The thieves are making successful

hauls and making away with a good deal

of property lately. For Stealing Pants.

Thomas Ward, a white man forty-five years old, was arrested last night on De-catur street by Officer Lampkin, of the police force. Ward is charged with larceny. When arrested he carried a pair of fine pants and the officer states that he stole them from a store. Ward does not deny his guilt.

SCHEMING TO SAVE A CENT.

A Chicago Woman's Clever Financial Operation at a Book Counter.

From The Chicago Chronicle. down to a fine point and figure out a bargain," remarked a man the other day.
"I was looking at some new books in one of the large shops last Monday, and just behind were stacked over 1,000 cheap popular novels, put up to sell cheap. Each tier was placarded: 'Three cents each; four a dime, and the tiers reached to the ceiling. Two ladies were looking at the books, both well gowned and rather above the average in appearance. They were evidently strangers, for I heard one say to the other: 'Are you going to take a book, madam? 'Why, yes, I thought I would,' was the

surprised reply. 'I want something to read on the cars. I think I will enjoy re-reading "David Copperfield," so I have selected "Have you got 2 cents?' was the next

" 'I-I thi-nk so.' was the rather slow reponse, the tone of surprise deepened. 'Just let me have it.' said the other, as I turned around to see if there wasn't some kind of a flim flam game going on. 'Here,' to the clerk she had beckoned. 'do "David Copperfield" up in one package and those three in another, and here's your 10 cents. Hurry; this lady has to catch a

The girl was back in a jiffy, and before any of us could figure it out the lady had shoved 'David Copperfield' into the hands of the traveler and taken possession of her own three books. 'There,' she said, 'you get your book for 2 cents, and I get my three for 8 cents; you have saved 1 penny nd so have I. Save the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves,' and she went off laughing. I'll bet it would have taken a man a week to figure that out, and I am not sure that I have it right

His Candid Opinion of Himself.

From The Lexington, Ky., Herald.

The sensational stories which have furnished toothsome morsels for the gossipers of Versailles and Woodford county for nearly six months culminated in a sensa-tional scene on the streets of Nicholasville vesterday. John Garrett, a nephew of Policeman Estes Garrett, of Lexington, who is the alleged author of the damaging stories, signed the following lie bill at the point of a revolver in the hands of James Graves, the prominent turfman of

"This is to certify that the remarks made concerning Miss Sallie Meyers, Mrs. Virgie Graves and other ladies in the neighborhood, are all lies of my own make-up, and I admit that I am a liar and a villain of the deepest dye, and that I am a low-down puppy and a thief. I sign this of my own JOHN GARRETT."

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA. October Term, 1895-Order of Circuit and Cases Undisposed Of.

Northeastern 9 Chattahoocnee... Northeastern 9 Chattahoocnee... Blue Ridge 8 Pataula... Cherokee. 15 Albany... 22 Southwestern...

Proceedings Yesterday.

J. L. Fleming v. B. H. Hughes. Argument concluded.
J. B. Cleveland, receiver, v. Jacob Garvin. Dismissed. Randolph Axson, survivor, v. Ella R. Belt. Argued. I. Levkowicz v. E. D. Elias. Briefs submitted.
City Council of Augusta v. Georgia Rall-road and Banking Company. Argued.
Ernistine Silver v. Sturdivant & Stover.
Briefs submitted.
W. H. Mitchell v. Ida Mitchell. Briefs EASTERN CIRCUIT.

J. B. Duckworth et al, trustees, v. Ocean Steamship Company. Argued. Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.



The Best Remedy for MALARIA.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATIS CURE.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back, and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price \$1.

Ask your druggist for free copy of Munyon's Guide to Health and treat yourself at home with harmless remedies that contain positive cures for all diseases. Sold by all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon,

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., an-swered with free medical advice for any

MERIT WINS. Look for this "ROYAL BLUE"



Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1896, will be sold before the court-house door of said county on the first Tuesday in March, 1896, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Thomas Kennedy, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the 14th district of said county and described as follows, to-wit, beginning at spring, it being the corner, thence to a poplar tree with cross on it, thence west to the Petty spring branch, thence up said spring branch to Jaines Kennedy's fifty heres mentioned in said will, thence south to lot of land No. 9, thence west along said line two rods outside of fence as it now stands, thence southwest to blackgum; corner where Thomas Sherling and Julius Baker's lands corner, thence along Julius Baker's line to red oak with auger hole in it, thence along Thomas A. Kennedy's line to beginning corner, containing sixty (60) acres, more or less.

Sold for the purpose of division under the will of said deceased Administrator's Sale.

more or less.
Sold for the purpose of division under the will of said deceased.
Terms cash.
JOHN M.McGEE,
Administrator. De bonis non will annexed. feb 13 20, 27, mach 2.

Notice of Limited Partnership.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—This certificate and contract entered into by and between C. H. Peacock, J. M. Dunwoody, George Haugh and Miller Bros, a firm composed of G. H. and F. L. Miller, wilnesseth that the said parties have formed a partnership under the firm name of Peacock, Dunwoody & Haugh, under which name such partnership is to be conducted.

2. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the retail of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes in Atlanta, Ga.

3. The said C. H. Peacock, J. M. Dunwoody, George Haugh are general partner and the said Miller Bros., composed of G H. and F. L. Miller, are special partners ed of G the said general partners each and all residing in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and the said special partners residing each and both in Chattanooga, in the state of Tennessee.

4. The said Miller Bros., special partners, have contributed to the common stack of

have contributed to the common stock of said partnership the sum of fifteen thou-sand (15,000) dollars.

5. The partnership commences on this day, to-wit, the 11th of February, 1896, and shall terminate on the 31st of Decem-ber, 1896.

ber, 18%.

6. The said special partners shall not be liable for debts of said partnership beyond the said fund so contributed by them.

7. The said general partners only shall be authorized to transact business and sign or the partnership and to bond for the

for the partnership and to bond for the same.

The terms of this partnership shall be published when registered for at least six weeks immediately after the registry in The Atlanta Constitution and The Evening Journal, both published in the county in which the place of business is situated. The said special partners may at any time examine into the state and progress of the partnership concerned. This February 11, 1896.

C. H. PEACOCK (L. S.)

J. M. DUNWOODY, (L. S.)

GEORGE HAUGH, (L. S.)

MILLER BROS. (L. S.)

Signed and sealed February 11, 1896, in presence of Charles A. Abbott, notary public Fulton county.

presence of Charles A. Abbott, notal, public Fulton county.

The above certificate is hereby severally signed and acknowledged and by ourselves before C. A. Abbott, notary public in and

before C. A. Abbott, notary public in and for said county.

C. H. PEACOCK,
J. M. DUNWOODY,
GEORGE HAUGH,
MILLER BROS.

I, the officer before whom the above acknowledgment was signed and made, hereby certify that such acknowledgment is true and genuine and was made before me on this the lith day of February, 1796.

CHARLES A. ABBOTT,
Notary Public Fulton County, Georgia.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Personally appeared C. H. Peacock, J. M. Dunwoody and George Haugh, who on oath say that they are the general partners of Peacock, Dunwoody & Haugh, and as such stated that the sum specified in the certificate of the general and special partners of the said firm to have been contributed by the special partners to the common stock, has been actually and in good faith.

paid in cash.

C. H. PEACOCK,
J. M. DUNWOODY,
GEORGE HAUGH.

Sworn to and signed before me February 11, 1896. CHARLES A. ABBOTT,
Notary Public Fulton County, Georgie.
Recorded Partnership "A," page 3, February 12th, 1896. G. H. TANNER. Clerk Superior Court.

FOR SALE.

Ten acres, on good

street, right at Grant Park. Will cut up into 34 large lots. Liberal terms. Big outcome. A. L. Delkin. MISCELLANEOUS.

AS THE SPRING approaches ants and roaches from their holes come out. Mice and rats, in spite of cats, gally skip alout. Royal Blue Powder is what you need and now is the time to use it. We will take contract to clear your premises, guaranteed, or sell you the goods, Investigate us. Royal Chemical Co., 85 Peachtree street. Our dollar size this season 75 cents, by mail 86 cents, prepaid anywhere. Our Royal Blue Powder is reliable. Remember it, the alligator brand.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

WANTED—Two connecting rooms on first floor, with dressing room or large closet; privilege of bath; in house occupied by owner without children; north side preferred; references exchanged. Address R, care Constitution.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Two first-class white barbers at once. The Bijou, 10 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-A competent tile layer. Apply P. O. Box 13, Macon, Ga. feb12-2t

WANTED—Insurance canvasser. Salary \$75 a month. State experience and refer-ences. Underwriter, care Constitution.

feb8-1w

AGENTS.—Greatest offer given by any Newspaper-Fifty Cents to agents on each Dollar. The Catholic News is indorsed by the Catholic Bishops, Priests and eminent writers as the leading Catholic Family Weekly. Subscription price, One Year by Mail, One Dollar—Canvassers are allowed the large commission of Fifty Cents on each \$1.00. Agents wanted in every Catholic parish in every city and town. Experience not necessary. Write for sample copy. Address The Catholic News. 13 Barclay street, New York.

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-A first-class nurse. Apply dur-ing the morning. George P. Howard, 43 Edgewood avenue. WANTED-Good white cook, German or Swede preferred. Apply at 500 Courtland

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman by young man of experience; good refer-nces. Traveling Salesman, 10 and 12 Wal-WANTED-Salesman.

WANTED SALESMEN-Energetic men to sell goods by sample at home or travel easy seller; staple goods; liberal salary or good commission. Address P. O. Box 1103, New York city. feb 2-3m sun thur m h Feb 2-3m sun thur m h \$60 TO \$150 paid salesmen for cigars; ex-perience not necessary; extra induce-ments to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. jan-9-3m

WANTED-Agents. MONEY FOR AGENTS—We have the fast seller, a cylinder meat roasting and bast-ing pan, revolver the roast in the juices while cooking Agents—good ones—want-

WANTED-Miscellaneous. LADIES AND GENTS—Carry your old hats to W. E. Baker, 7½ North Broad street, and have them cleaned, dyed and reshaped into the latest styles.

while cooking. Agents—good ones—wan ed. Write J. F. Zetzsche, Richview, Ill. feb 9—'t

reshaped i WANTED—A good medium-sized horse, must be young, sound and good to work. Apply 212 Edgewood avenue. WANTED—Exposition hotel supplies, such as sheets, blankets, comforts, pillow cases, towels, urns and basins, knives and forks, dishes, glassware, etc. Address "Supplies," care Constitution.

WANTED-To purchase one pure white diamond for pin or ring. Address "C. B.," Constitution.

WANTED—Second-hand 40 or 50-horse power return tubular boiler; must be in good condition and cheap. Address W. T. H., care Constitution.

H., care Constitution.

NOTICE—I want one copy each of The Daily Constitution of the following dates for 1895, in order to complete file: January 13th, February 3d, 10th, 24th; March 3d, 10th, 24th; April 30th; June 9th; July 7th, 21st. I also want two copies of The Daily Constitution of April 7, 1895, and one copy of the Weckly edition of March 25, 1895. Will pay a liberal price for any or all of these papers. Want them at once. Address T. J. Kelly, business office, Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE GARDIEN, 50 Houston street, har 1-some family hotel for permanent and trancient guests. Mrs. J. H. Bremer pro-prietress. feb 13 2t thu sun COUPLE OR GENTLEMEN can find first-class board, with nicely furnished rooms; Modern conveniences. 33 Cooper street. Modern conveniences, as cooper with MANTED BOARDERS—Two young ladies or married couple without children can get good board; nicely furnished room; well lighted; terms most reasonable. Address Mrs. L. R. Young, 146 Crumley street, city feb 13 3t street, city Found MEN can get rooms with board; new house, all conveniences, in private family; references required. Apply 222 Courtland street. WANTED BOARDERS-Nicely furnished well-lighted rooms: excellent table boar and cheap rates, at 68 East Mitchell street feb11-3t

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—70 horse-power engine and beiler and complete sawmill. Apply T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga. THE CONSTITUTION offers its building on the exposition grounds at a bargain.
It is in splendid condition and may be or call at The Constitution busi

PERSONAL.

SURVEYS of all kinds, lots sub-divided; accurate plans; estimates and specifica-tions furnished at lowest price. Address Box 570.

CURES OPIUM (morphine), whisky and cigarette habits. Formerly of Smyrna, Ga. No cure no pay. Mrs. A. P. Brown, 351 Peters str et, Atlanta, Ga. feb7-7t YOU CAN have your teeth extracted with-out the slightes, pein and have artificial ones inserted without plates. Atlanta Dental Parlors, 403 and 404 Norcross build-

BIBB BROOM CORN COMPANY offer good storage. Re sonable rates. No. 16 Central railroad tracks near West Fair. feb8-7t

LOST.

LOST-Pointer dog with liver spots, called Lea. Ryan on collar. Drs. Durham & Robertson, 77½ Peacatree street. LOST-On the afternoon of the 11th, a diamond pin. Return to Mrs. J. J. Sulli-van. 440 Washington street or 402 Kiser building, and receive reward. LOST OR STAYED—From No. 201 Washington street, small, dark, roan cow, one crumpled horr. Return and receive reward.

FOR SALE—\$800 we th 8 per cent purchase money notes, well secured on Atlanta property; liberal direction. Address box 131, febi2-2t TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITERS, Edison new mimeographs and their supplies, Type-writer desks, second-hand machines, 'Phone 16, Edwin Hardin, No. 15 Peachtree, jan 21 lm

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Partner with \$1,000, with or without services; can make a fortune; no competition. Address A. B., Constitution. FOR SALE—Best two saloons in Atlanta, half cash, balance easy. Address X., care Constitution. Constitution. feb 13 4t
NEWSPAPER—Outfit and job department
for sale; price \$600. Located in one by
the liveliest of Florida's growing towns,
in the midst of the phosphate industry and
avalanche of prosperous agriculturists.
Plant now rents for \$10 per month. If
you have the money and mean business
address The Sentine!, Jesup, Ga.

NEW YORK commission house is desiror of making arrangement for handling production of cotton cloth mill; highest reference as to financial and commercial standing furnished. Address "Cotton Cloth care Constitution.

WANTED-Parties wanting envelopes addressed at \$2 per thousand, will apply at 202 Equitable building. Typewritten. LADIES:—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, take no other. Send to, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. All druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. may 26-20t mon." thu sat su.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. DESIRABLE from opposite Capital City Club, one door from Peachtree. Apply 60 W. Ellis.

I=2 Price.

Until they are all gone we will sell our \$1.50 Spectacles for 75c. as we wish to charge this line of goods. The lenses are FIRST QUALITY.

Julius R. Watts & Co.

Jeweler, 57 Whitelall Cash paid for old gold and silver

MONEY TO LOAD.

BARKEK & HOLLEMAN nesptiate loam on Atlanta real estate and Georgia fum lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

\$1,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger bans upon business property. Weyman & Cennors, \$5 Equitable building.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewei-ry, etc.; liberal and confidential Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Provi

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Faultable building, negotiates real estate mortage loans on property in or near Atlanta Money always on hand. Borrower an pay back any way ho pleases. Rates dependently the security. Large and good loan very cheap.

T. W. EAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of the terest. Purchase money notes boustings sold. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta

WITHOUT real estate you can borowhat money you want from Atlanta becount Company. Office 5th floor Temps Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashler.

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates lam at 6 and 7 per cent on improved reil tate; special facilities for handling lam loans. 28 S. Broad street. T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross but, ing, have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to les upon central property at 6 per cent.

MONL: ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and per int straight on real estate in Fulta and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and building as loan stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 1 North Broad st. MONEY TO LOAN—We make and negotiate real estate and other loans upon satisfactory security. W. C. Hale & Co., corner Broad and Alabama streets.

FARM LOANS in 50 miles of Atlanta, promptly negotiated by W. P. Davia attorney, 613 Temple Court. jan 5-tf TRADER'S COMPANY negotiates loans or real estate. Coty property to exchan-for good farms or timber land. Bank stock for sale. 47 N. Broad street. janily SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Company

SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Comparalways has money to lend in any amount on short or long time repayable in monthly installments, on real or personal property. Rate of interest dependent on character of security offered. Purchase money note bought. We charge no commissions W. T. Crenshaw, Cashier, No. 13 East Albama street. \$1,000 TO \$5,000 to lend at 6 and 7 per cent. No delay. T. F. Scott, 841 Equitable building. feb 9 7t \$1,000 TO \$50,000 TO LEND at 6 and 7 per cent. No delay. T. F. Scott, \$41 Equip-ble building

MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit, in Ful-ton and DeKalb counties. Money here. Candler & Travis, 502 Equitable. feb 9 sun tues thur LOANED ON CITY real estate or collaterals, at 6 to 8 per cent per annum; ne commissions; principals only apply. G. S. May, private banker, 707 Temple Cent. feg 13 tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

37,500 BUYS, if taken soon, modern, new, nine-room house on Peachtree street; beautiful lot; all conveniences; when the street head owner, all Norcross building.

GET A GOOD HOME—For good party will build nice residence on one of beat streets in city; moderate interest; ear terms. "Real Estate," care carrier 2. FOR SALE REAL ESTATE—The Union Loan and Trust Company has desirable residence lots in different parts of the city, and will build you a home according to your own plans, on the small monthly payment plan. Call and see F. H. Cathart. secretary, corner Broad and Alabai

ply to T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building jan1-tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT-10-room house, &

HOUSE FURNISHINGS. CLEARANCE SALE, 62 Peachtree street of Household Goods—Double wire-work bed springs, \$1.20; cotton and straw mattresses, 80c; 30-pound cotton mattresses, 80c; 30-pound cotton mattresses, 82.25; extra quality white 10-4 blankets, 72 pair; double beds, \$1.50 and \$2.25 Lark lot of comforts, counterpanes, pillow cases carpets and matting, slightly used, for all at a sacrifice. 62 Peachtree street. 62 Peachtree street. feb 12-4t-wed thur fri sun

AMUSEMENTS.

VALENTINE BALL—Faulkner's dancing academy, over Brown & Allen's drug store, corner Alabama and Whitehastreets, Thursday evening. Lessons Morday and Friday nights, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting 50 North Broad Street, Corner Wal 10-r. h., 361 Capitol avenue...... h., 384 Spring h., 400 Jackson Store, 62 Peachtree, 4 stories....

MONEY can always be had a good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after resonanking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and

ORGANIZED FOR BUSINESS

That is the condition of my rental department. Competent men, well equipped for service, working like bees. If you want your property rent-

ed, rents collected and prompt returns made, place your businessin my hands. If you are with me you are all right. C. H. GIRARDEAU,

8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due noise.
Telleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, laman Bits.
Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are aworth any further consideration. Give him a trained you will be convinced. Collections make anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonic



Mrs. Mattle Cros her husband, J. with cruel treatn On the same gr wants to be legs husband, Mr. Abr. that he was not of his duties as she seeks redress Thomas A. Cha vorce against his faithful and did

MARRIAGE

Righteen Divorce

Blighted Lives

HUSBANDS AND

The Jury in the

a Verdict Yest lar and C

The clerk's office

a large number of

larger number tha

the short space of

Eighteen divor

since the first of

eleven of the car and the day befor

It would seem t

the Chicago of the

well as other ind

were filed.

a true and loving Allen Cox wisl the remaining d she has been derek trust he placed in Mrs. Lydia Broo W. E. Brooks, guage in her pre ment received at that he was not she thought him to live with him l says he cursed, be addition to this v Mrs. Eleanor (marriage vows a

her and cursed her ing the duties of a wife. She wishes from him and pra her petition.

Mrs. Georgia W from Mr Samuel has fought her she fears bodily with drinking to would be happier i not burdened with These Desire The following stotal divorce: Marrier, E. C. Chandle Maggie McClendor Emma Bradley v. Aberrathy vs. Fa

mon Warren vs. N Cooledge vs. F. H vs. Henry Marsh, Rockwell, Nettie I Dade, and El za Treadwell. A Small A verdict was it ing in the case of tagainst J. F. Beck dict of \$1 and cost the plaintiff.

The case has be Some time ago it ond division of t three days the jur the case was set day. The case wa week in the same yesterday.
The Villard Coal the manager of on account of his ance which that of due. Mr. Beck a

made a contract Company for the signs throughout the number had signboard and the pany had allowed to use the same a The agreeme be placed in the Company, for wh \$175. Mr. Beck the signs were n ment and tha value of the con Though no anno by the Villard Co that an appeal of a recent decision

> verdict to be gr court costs. In but one dollar, w are more than ter

> > NEW OF

makes it necess

Holds 'ts

The ladies' a
Young Men's C
its annual nee
rooms yesterd by
considerable itus election of office as follows: President, Mrs. president, Mrs.

tary, Mrs. F. Zack Martin;

refreshments, Mrs. ception, Mrs. Community, Wrs. Community, Mrs. Community, Mrs. Community, Mrs. W. A. W Mattle Gaar; Gregory; fina co the executive will meet in the Tuesday morain range the seve This excellent the future such have in hand Among other hold a series o tainments in a first one will home of Supar Evans, 56 Powe February 21st. tertainment will please the This excellent

department, I homes for cotta number of pluced. This importaken up.
The ladies en with an enthus of enlarged use THE

GUARAN G00

ide.

all gone we will pectacles for 75c change this line The lenses are

Watts & Co. Whitelall. d gold and silver.

TO LOAD

ES, diamonds, jewel-d confidential Henry ur street, near Pryor

CO. negotiate loans on and choice improved at low rates of in-ney notes bought and oss building, Atlanta.

ate you can borrow ant from Atlanta Dis-nce 5th floor Temple cody, cashier.

We make and negotiaer loans upon satisfact. Hale & Co., cornestreets.

50 miles of Atlanta d by W. P. Davis Court. jan 5-tf

NY negotiates loans on property to exchange her land. Bank stocks street. janii-ly

nd Banking Company to lend in any amounts repayable in monthly or personal property, pendent on character Purchase money notes no commissions. Wer, No. 13 East Ala-feb8-2m

real estate or collat-cent per annum; no pals only apply. aker,707 Temple Court.

E FOR SALE.

OME—For good party ence on one of best erate interest; easy " care carrier 39.

ESTATE—The Union mpany bas desirable freent parts of the la home according to e small monthly paysee F. H. Cathcart, d and Alabama sts.

NISHINGS.

62 Peachires street,
Double wire-wove
ton and straw matcotton mattresses,
hemmed sheets, 75c
ite 10-4 blankets, 11
50 and \$2.25. Large
rpanes, pillow cases,

panes, pillow cases

htree street. 4t-wed thur fri sun

Faulkner's dancing on & Allen's drug and Whitehalling. Lessons Monts, Wednesday and feb12-2t

he Renting Agent, Corner Walton. iue.\$50 00

Acre. ... 40 to many Park. 20 c

tways be had on otes and collaterals, and Drafts on city shed after regular 'S BANK, 21 and 22, DING, ATLANTA, GA

BUSINESS

dition of my

Competent

for service,

property rent-

nd prompt re-ur business in

ARDEAU,

are with me

imball House

RENT

the short space of time in which the suits EMAN neaptlate loans ate and Georgia farm were filed. Eighteen divorce suits have been filed and the day before.

since the first of the present month and eleven of the cases were filed yesterday It would seem that Atlanta is becoming

Righteen Divorce Suits Tell the Tale of

Blighted Lives and Blasted Homes.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES AT OUTS

The Jury in the Villard Case Returned

a Verdict Yesterday of One Dol-

lar and Costs of Case.

The clerk's office has been deluged with

a large number of petitions for divorce-a

larger number than was ever known for

the Chicago of the south in the divorce as well as other industries.

Mrs. Mattle Cross sues for a divorce from her husband, J. R. Cross, charging him

with cruel treatment and neglect.
On the same grounds Mrs. Corinne White wants to be legally separated from her husband, Mr. Abraham White. She alleges that he was not as faithful in the discharge of his duties as he should have been and she seeks redress in the courts. Thomas A. Chandler brings suit for di-

vorce against his wife because she was not faithful and did not perform the duties of a true and loving helpmeet.

a true and towing heapment.

Allen Cox wishes to be allowed to spend
the remaining days of his life away from
his wife, Mrs. Mattie Cox. He claims that
she has been derelict to the confidence and
trust he placed in her as his wife.

Mrs. Lydia Brooks charges her husband, W. E. Brooks, with using profane lan-guage in her presence and of brutal treatment received at his hands. She claims that he was not the loving husband which she thought him to be and does not care to live with him longer. In her petition she says he cursed, beat and abused her and in addition to this was a habitual drunkard. Mrs. Eleanor Gibbs has ceased to love her husband, because he has been untrue to his marriage vows and has frequently beaten her and cursed her, while the was performing the duties of a loving and affectionate

She wishes to be totally divorced him and prays that the court grant Mrs. Georgia Whitsett wishes a divorce fron Mr Samuel J. Whitsett because he has fought her on several occasions and she fears bodily harm. She charges him

with drinking to excess and believes she would be happier if she lived alone and was not burdened with his presence. These Desire Single Blessedness. The following suits have been filed for total divorce: Mary Cooper vs. Albert Cooper, E. C. Chandler vs. Mamie Chandler, Maggie McClendon, Emma Bradley vs. C. G. Bradley, J. M. Aberrathy vs. Fannie C. Abernathy, Solo-mon Warren vs. Nellie Warren, Mrs. L. M.

vs. Henry Marsh, R. L. Rockwell vs. Dalsy Rockwell, Nettie McDade vs. William Mc-Dade, and Eliza Treadwell vs. Richard

Cooledge vs. F. H. Cooledge, Annie Marsh

A Small Verdict Found. verdict was reached yesterday morn-in the case of the Villard Coal Company against J. F. Beck. The jury found a ver-dict of \$1 and costs of the case in favor of

The case has been on trial several days. Some time ago it was reached in the second division of the city court and after three days the jury declared a mistrial and the case was set for hearing at a future day. The case was again called early this day. The case was again called early this week in the same court and was concluded

yesterday.

The Villard Coal Company sued Mr. Beck, the manager of the Troy steam laundry, on account of his refusal to pay a balance which that company claimed was not due. Mr. Beck acknowledged that he had made a contract with the Villard Coal Company for the erection of a number of signs throughout the city, but he said that the number had not been placed on the signboard and that the Villard Coal Company had allowed the Trio steam laundry to use the same signs which had been sold

The agreement was that 180 signs were to be placed in the city by the Villard Coal Company, for which Mr. Beck was to pay \$175. Mr. Beck stated on the stand that the signs were not erected as per agree-ment and that he had not received the value of the contract from the advertising.

Though no announcement has been made
by the Villard Coal Company it is probable that an appeal of the case will be made, as a recent decision of the supreme court makes it necessary for the amount of the verdict to be greater that the amount of the court costs. In this case the verdict was but one dollar, while the costs of the case are more than ten times that amount,

NEW OFFICERS NAMED.

Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.

Holds Its Annual Meeting. The ladies' auxiliary of the railroad Young Men's Christian Association held its annual meeting at the department rooms yesterday afternoon and transacted considerable business of importance. The election of officers was held which resulted

election of officers was held which resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. W. S. Gaar; first vice president, Mrs. C. S. Evans; second vice president, Mrs. H. C. Underwood; secre-tary, Mrs. F. M. Hardin; treasurer, Mrs. Zack Martin; chairmen of committees: refreshments, Mrs. C. S. Evans; enter-tainment, Mrs. H. C. Underwood; re-ception, Mrs. C. W. Legerton; visiting, Mrs. W. A. Waggoner; decorating, Miss Mattie Gaar; properies, Mrs. W. H. Mattie Gaar; properties, Mrs. W. H. Gregory; finance, Mrs. D. G. Wylle. These officers and chairmen constitute the executive body of the auxiliary. They

will meet in the parlors of the rooms next Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock to arrange the several standing committees. This excellent corps of workers assures the future success of the noble work they

the future success of the noble work they have in hand.

Among other things it was decided to hold a series of home sociables and entertainments in aid of the piano fund. The first one will be held at the beautiful home of Superintendent and Mrs. C. S. Evans, 56 Powers street, on Friday night, February 21st. A delightful parlor entertainment will be given and dainties to please the palate will be passed.

Mr. W. A. Waggoner, secretary of the department, requested the opening of homes for cottage prayer meetings and a number of places were immediately offered. This important work will soon be taken up.

taken up.
The ladies enter upon the work of 1896
with an enthusiasm that gives assurance
of enlarged usefulness.

nareh

AGREEMENT TOO STRONG.

MARRIAGE A FAILURE Traffic Men Predict That the Joint Association Will Break.

Traffic men down this way say that the Joint Traffic Association will not hold together six months. The trouble with the new association is that there seems to be no elasticity about it. The Grand Trunk in connection with Chicago-St. Paul roads cut grain rates 5 cents and its competitors are raising a big protest. The Grand Trunk says that it reserved the right to do this. The board of control has not done anything and the other lines will not stand

The old agreement of the Southern Rail-road and Steamship Association was about as good as anything of that kind that has ever been agreed to. It does look now as though the new agreement among the great trunk lines of the north is not going to amount to much after all the parade. amount to much after all the parade, even though the courts do not smash it.

The Southern's Earnings. The Southern's gross earnings for the week ending February 7th show an increase of \$9,865 over the corresponding week of 1895. The statement for the first week of

1895. The statement for the first week of this month is as follows:
Mileage 4494.24; last year 4494.24. Gross earnings, \$346,192; last year, \$339,534. Increase, \$9,658. July 1st to February 7th, \$12,261,615; last year, \$11,479,214. Increase, \$782,402. The increase for the month of January this year over January, 1894, was \$7,853.
The Alabama Great Southern showed a decrease last month of \$7,228 from January, 1895, but for the seven months from July 1. 1895, to January 31st there was an increase over the corresponding period of the previous year of \$82,446.

Railway Notes.

The Southern Express Company has opened an office at Fitzgerald, the Grand Army of the Republic colony in Irwin T. J. Golden, who has been the leading counsel for the Vandalia in Illinois, has been appointed general counsel for the system with his headquarters at Terre

system with his headquarters at Haute.

President William Davis, of the San Antonio and Gulf, has resigned.

Fred J. Jones has been elected president of the Little Miami, and Henry C. Winer

of the Little Miami, and Henry C. When secretary. C. V. Lewis, assistant general freight agent of the Little Miami, has resigned. South Carolina's railroad commissioners will get \$1,700 salary, their pay having been

will get \$1,700 salary, their pay having been cut.

The Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West is to be sold April 6th. It is said that \$300,000 will cover the indebtedness incurrred during the receivership.

A Chicago, Burlington and Quincy engine hauling four cars made a run last week of eighty miles in seventy-one and one-half minutes.

The Santa Fe has made a cut of 10 per cent in salaries of heads of departments at the Kansas City shops.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is said to be at work on a plan to consolidate all the lines of the system in south and west New Jersey.

The report of the Kansas railroad commissioners for 1895 makes the total income of the year show a net decrease as compared with the preceding year of nearly \$10,000,000, while the operating expenses were reduced less than \$6,000,000. Only two of the twenty-six roads making reports to the board paid a dividend and these were very small. Thirteen of twenty-four were in the hands of receivers.

C. A. Roux has been appointed ticket agent at Tampa of the Florida Central and Peninsular to fill the vacancy caused by the mysterious disappearance of John A. White.

agent at Tampa of the Florida Central and Peninsular to fill the vacancy caused by the mysterious disappearance of John A. White.

Vice President M. J. O'Brien, of the Southern Express Company, passed through Atlanta vesterday on his way from New York to New Orleans.

The Atlanta and West Point announces the appointment of Mr. J. A. Higgins as traveling passenger agent with headquarters in Atlanta.

The mardi gras travel is picking up. Yesterday the limited from New York for New Orleans was well filled. Quite a large number of the passengers got off here to spend a few days.

Oscar Murray, who has been appointed first vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio, says that he has received a great many applications from western railroad men for positions. The impression seems to exist, he says, that he was appointed solely to give positions to his old friends and acquaintances, and he adds that he will make very few changes. Frank Harriott, the traffic manager, is to stay. He has been with the road for twelve years. Ho was taken from Chicago to Baltimore by "Bob" Garrett.

The Big Four and the Chicago, Hamilton and Dayton are figuring on a plan to reduce the number of trains between Cincinnati and Indianapolis. There are now twelve trains daily over the two roads between the two cities and eight would be ample to do the business, if the schedules can be properly arranged. President Ingalls and Passenger Traffic Manager McCormick are negotiating for the Big Four and Vice President Green and General Passenger Agent Dave Edwards recresent the Cincinnati. Hamilton and Dayton.

Superintendent McGuigan, of the Wabash, is said to be slated for the reneral superintendency of the Grand Trunk.

It is semi-officially stated that the Missourl Pacific intends to shorten its line between St. Louis and Kansas City.

An official circular announces the appointment of W. S. Kinnear as assistant chief engineer of the Michigan Central.

General freight agents of southwestern roads have decided to restore regular tariff rates on live st

roads have decided to restore regular tarist rates on live stock from all points in Texas.

The death of Traffic Manager Sage, of the Rock Island, means, it is said, the promotion of a number of subordinate officials. The Reading has laid off a large number of men at some of its car shops and freight trainmen have been temporarily suspended for lack of work.

An official circular announces the appointment of D. W. Aldridge as traveling passenger agent of the Chicago and Northwestern at Cleveland.

It is again reported that ex-General Manager Kendrick is to be reinstated in the former position, with jurisdiction over the entire Northern Pacific system.

Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, has ruled that there is no appeal from his decision in any case that he is called upon to act as arbitrator. The appointment is announced of H. C. Smith, secretary of the Central Traffic Association, as acting commissioner of the Central traffic freight committee.

The total number of cars received and delivered at Fort Worth. Tex., during 1895 was 224,826, which is an increase of nearly 20,000 cars over 1894.

Chief Rate Clerk Hurt, of the Trunk Line passenger committee, has been appointed assistant to Commissioner Blanchard, of the Joint Traffic Association, on passenger matters.

It is officially stated that General Freight

chard, of the Joint Traffic Association, on passenger matters.

It is officially stated that General Freight Agent Burton, of the Grand Trunk, has not been named for permanent representative of that company on the joint traffic board of managers.

A dispatch from Indianapolis says the joint traffic managers have sent word to the Central passenger committee that all applications for railroad rates must be first acted upon by that body.

SOME BRILLIANT LIGHTS

Have Been Invited To Attend the Old

Village School. There will be some brilliant lights from abroad to take part in the "Old Village School" entertainment which occurs at the Grand February 21st under the auspecies of the Toung Men's Library Association.

sociation.

The Hon. Fleming duBignon, of Sa vannah; the Hon. 'Louis Garrard, of Co-lumbus; the Hon. Steve Clay, of Marietta, and other prominent Georgians have been invited to come to Atlanta and recite at the village school commencement, and they will probably accept the invitation. Governor Atkinson, Mayor Porter King, ex-Chief Justice Logan E. Bleckley and others will be among the visitors on the stage to hear the examination of the classes and the wonderful old-time recita-

tions.

Among the recitations there will be one from Judge Andy Calhoun and the judge says he intends to capture the gold medal certain. Nearly everybody is now talking about the unique show and it is already an assured success.

There will be a meeting of all the per-formers at the library this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the programme will be com-

Earnestly Recommended to Congress From The St. Louis Republic.

If congress would just set apart one day out of the week for the transacting of business the people would not object to its remainder of the time.

Mrs. Guery Wants \$25,000 from the Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

SHE FILED SUIT YESTERDAY

Her Husband Was Killed Last Week b" the Train Near East Point as He Was Walking the Track.

Suit has been filed against the Atlanta and West Point railroad for \$25,000 by Mrs. Mary H. Guerry, whose husband was killed by the limited vestibule of that road on February 3d.

Mr. Guerry was walking on the track near East Point, when he was struck by the train and instantly killed. He was not mutilated, as the front end of the pilot was the only piece of the engine which struck him, and instead of his body being crushed beneath the wheels of the train, it was thrown high into the air and fell beside the

Mr. Guerry had frequently made a prac tice of walking out to East Point from the barracks, as he was not well and did this for exercise. On the day of his death he came into the city early in the morning and spent the day. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon he went out to the barracks on the electric car and started for his home in East Point down the railroad track. There are two tracks running parallel and he was walking out the track on the left hand side. As he reached a small station near East Point he noticed a freight train approaching him on the track upon which he was vaiking. He stepped to the other track in order to allow the freight train to pass. Just as he stepped upon the right hand traci: the limited vestibule of the At-lanta and West Point railroad came thun-

The renth to it is claimed, was running very is a here was no way in which the engine could be stopped before he was Cherry probably never saw th killed him, as he was look-th ight, which was about to pass struck. ing at him on the suck from which he had just stepped. The vestibule rushed upon him and threew his body high into the air. The oody fell haween the tracks and death was

nstantaneous.
The petition of Mrs. Guerry charges that he Atlanta and West Point road was to blame for his death, as the train was run-ning too fast and no signals were blown. the claims that the engineer should have blown his whistle, as it was upon a public road crossing where her husband met his fearful death. Mrs. Guerry is represented

Richard H. Clark.
The petition was brought by Attorneys
Rosser & Carter, at the instance of the
creditors of the company. Mr. Edmund
Scott was named by Judge Clark as a temporary receiver and he was instructed to
assume charge and control of the affairs
of the company and conduct the business in
the interests of the creditors. Richard H. Clark.

Judgment for the Plaintiff. In the case of the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works Company vs. Charles G. Eck-

The Record of Two Days.

busiest days ever known in the office of the clerk of the superior court.

During the two days nearly six hundred suits were filed and the number is without a precedent in the history of the office. Tuesday was return day for the city courts and about two hundred suits and com-plaints were filed by the attorneys.

EVERY OFFICER EXPECTED.

iliary This Afternoon. George, Mrs S. H. Askew, Mrs. J. D. Carter, Mrs. W. F. Clark, Mrs. S H Malone, Mrs Wooten, Mrs. J. J. Barnes, Mrs C. C

Martin, Mrs. Sam Wilkes, Mrs. L. E. Brad-ford, Mrs. Lucy Kenan. The call for the meeting this afternoon is signed by the secretary, Mrs. L. L. Knight. The meeting will be a most important one and a full attendance is desired.

CLARA MORRIS COMING.

New Play.

The announcement of the coming of that distinguished actress, Clara Morris, recalls the fact that she, in common with numer-ous other great artists, was first brought out by Augustin Daly. Among the other players brought out by this manager may be mentioned R. L. Davenport, Fanny Dav-enport, Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Catherine Lewis, John Drew, Kate Claxton and Sarah Jewett. Of these stars none have won

company supporting Miss Morris, headed by J. M. Colville, a well-known leading man, is said to be made up of first-class actors and the engagement will doubtless prove a great dramatic treat.

Other Coming Attractions. Other Coming Attractions.

The latest melodramatic success, "A Bowery Girl," will be seen at the Grand next Monday and Tuesday night with Tuesday matinee. The play has been highly spoken of by the press and seems to have made quite a hit. The company is headed by Clara Thropp, an exceedingly clever soubret, who has been seen here before.

Willard Spencer's latest comic opera suc cess, "The Princess Bonnie," will be seen at the Grand next Wednesday and Thursday. The opera is said to be a better on than the same author's "Little Tycoon, Mr. George L. Smith, representing the company, is now in the city.

GOT A SECOND WARRANT.

George Brown's Sister Was Bent On Avenging Wrongs. With an eye single to the punishment of Mamie Ivey, Maggle Brown took out the second warrant against the woman who stabbed her brother yesterday. It was taken when that dark-complexioned female was behind the bars at the Fulton county jail awaiting trial on a warrant charging

her with the same offense as the seco

Yesterday the trial of Mamie Ivey, charged with stabbing George Brown, a ten-year-old negro boy, for testifying against her brother at police court, came up in Judge Foute's court. As everything was not ready to proceed with the trial, by agreement among the attorneys, a few witnesses who could not come back today were examined and the case was continued over until today. It was the second time it had been continued and the prosecutor, Maggie Brown, did not understand the mat-

ter.
As the excused witnesses walked out Maggie went to some one present and asked what had been done with Mamie Ivey.

"They have turned her loose," said som one to whom Maggie applied for informa-tion relative to the disposition of her colored sister on a charge of assault with intent to murder. "Yes, she is scot free; just as free as you are.

Maggie Brown decided at once that that court was no court of justice as its name implied. Had not her little brother, not old enough yet to be fined by Judge Calhoun been approached in a dark alley at night by two negro women? Had not that little brother also been slashed literally to nieces by the sharp knife of two negro women in a dark alley? Was all this not true when there was no cause for it, except revenge? She hurried from Judge Foute's court to another justice's—Judge Bloodworth. Here, in another court of justice, Maggie

Brown, with an eye single to the punish-ment of a crime, the very incentive of which was revenge, took out another warrant, with a solemn oath, against Mamie

Ivey.

The latter individual was at that time in jail awaiting trial on the first warrant, which is still pending before Judge Foute.

WILL CARRY IT FURTHER. Probable That the Soldiers' Home Wil

Go to the Supreme Court. The Soldiers' Home is still in litigation. About seven years ago the home was built by the confederates of this county. It was erected as a home for indigent ex-con-federate veterans, but no disabled soldier ever slept a night or lived a day under us

roof. It was erected at a cost of over \$40,000 and paid for by the soldiers, the money having been raised by subscription. About a year ago the trustees of the home asked permission of the superior court to sell the home as it was a burden for them to keep up the insurance policies on it while it was standing unoccupied and not paying a cent in any way. When the trustees appeared in court H. S. Underwood and others of the Atlanta Land and Improvement Company, appeared and asked that the trustees be not allowed to sell the preparty. They claimed that they do. the property. They claimed that they do-nated the land upon which it was built with the understanding that a soldiers' home be

built there and used for nothing else except a soldiers' home.

Both sides employed attorneys to represent them and after a trial before Judge Lumpkin, he ordered a decree for the sale of the home. of last December, and on the 13th day of last month Colonel W. T. Moyers, attor-ney for H. C. Underwood et al., entered a

motion for a new trial, which motion will be heard at the spring term of the superior court.

To the Supreme Court. No matter what may be the result of the hearing of the motion for a new trial, the matter of the sale of the Soldiers' Home will undoubtedly go to the supreme court, as either side will carry it there if defeated in the superior court. Colonel Moyers said yesterday that he would certainly carry the case to the higher court if his motion tor

preme court, be carried over for six months

An Open Night at the Y. M. C. A Gymnasium Tonight.

a new trial did not prevail in the superior court, and if it did prevail and he lost again. The case will, if it goes to the su-

on the local stage at the Grand Friday evening after an absence of several years. She will present for an opening bill her latest success, "Raymonde," adapted from the French of Alexander Dumas's "Monsieur Alphonse." This is said to be one of the strongest plays from the pen of that prolific and distinguished playwright. "Raymonde" will be repeated Saturday evening and Miss Morris will appear as "Camille" at the Saturday matinee. The

usually-education, development, and growth. But it hasn't been so with Pearline. Pearline's success has been a wonder, from the start. All the more so when you consider the many poor imitations of it, which claim to make washing easy.

peddlers, prizes, substitution, etc. No doubt they're often thought to be the same as Pearline. We protest. Don't judge

Pearline by the company it has to keep. Millions row Pearline

THERE'S SOMETHING **NEEDED EVERY DAY?**

IS IT AN OVERCOAT?

A SUIT....? A PAIR OF PANTS....

NEW UNDERWEAR? A NECKTIE.....?

A PAIR OF GLOVES? A SHIRT.....?



SMOKED HALIBUT SMOKED SALMON SMOKED BLOATER HERRING **BLOATER MACKEREL** SALTED SPANISH MACKEREL

MULLET ROE POTOMAC ROE HERRING NOT-A-BONE COD HOLLAND HERRING ALL NEW STOCK

C. J. Kamper Grocery Co., Phone 628.

The Birds Build in the Spring So Doa Great Many People

The architects predict a large building season, and we have anticipated the wants of the public by putting in a large and handsome stock of builders' hardware. By large, we mean enough of one design to complete a residence or hotel By handsome, we mean artistic designs and the latest finishes. It is impossible to carry a stock needed for all the wants, and for this reason we have added to our store an elegant sample room. We will be pleased at any time to show you through it, and assure you that the designs and finishes shown you will equal any jewelry carried by any first-class jeweler in the country. Whether you expect to build or not, come in and look, as it will help to educate you to a class of artistic hardware you had never dreamed of. We handle only P. & F. Corbin's goods, which are the standard everywhere. Estimates furnished cheerfully.





The Clarke Hardware Company 33 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

SPRING SPORTING GOODS

Our new ofstock Baseball, Tennis and out-door Sporting Goods for 1896 just received. We have not yet opened them, but will do so in a day or two. The north has heretofore held full sway in athletics, but the south, in this as in everything else, is forging to the front. We can furnish you complete catalogue of this class of goods, and will do so free of charge if you will drop us a postal. We have special prices to clubs and

The Clarke Hardware Company,

33 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

colleges.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

In addition to his usual stock and great variety of seasonable goods, has on hand a large stock of port, sherry, Angelica, catawba, scuppernong, claret, champagne and other foreign and domestic wines; also imported French brandies, Irish whiskies, Jamaica rums, Holland gins, also Gibson's celebrated Cabinet and xxxx whiskies, and other brands of Gibson's celebrated liquors, which he will sell at very ressonable prices. There is nothing in the way of American liquors giving the satisfaction of Gibson's for purity and regularity of taste and quality. A large lot of fire crackers and Roman candles at his Wiltehall street store, and at his branch store, 2tl Feters street, which will be sold low during the lolidays; also other Christmas tricks, all to be sold low. Terms

A MACKINTOSH.....?

COLLARS and CUFFS?

All these can be supplied by us at prices lower than you would have to pay others. It's a clearing out sale of winter goods and you will save money by making your purchases now. Even if you don't need the goods until next fall, you should take advantage of our extremely low prices. We wish to inform you that we make clothing to order as perfect fitting as the best merchant tailors for a great deal less money. New spring samples just opened.



And a specially selected company, in-

J.M. COLVILLE

"RAYMONDE." Saturday Matinee, "CAMILLE."

Seats on Sale at Grand Box Office. Next attraction "A BOWERY GIRL." FREYER & BRADLEY RECITAL HALL MONDAY NIGHT, FEBUARY 17th. Mr. and Mrs. DePasquali

SONG, RECITAL.

Treasury Department. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, January 13, 1896.—
Whereas by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that The Third National Bank of Atlanta in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulson and state of Georgia, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association iness of banking.

Now, therefore, I, James H. Eckles, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the Third National Bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the cunty of Fulson and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

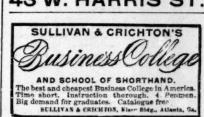
States, In testimony whereof witness (SEAL) my hand and seal of office this 13th day of January, 1893.

JAMES H. ECKLES, Comptroller of Currency.

Jan18-60t NO. 5020.

EDUCATIONAL.

SIGNOR PASQUALI, **VOCAL STUDIO,** 43 W. HARRIS ST.



Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga
(Twelfth Year in Atlanta,)
Everything connected with the art of
china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal
Worcester, Eresden, Raised Gold, Figures,
Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white chira to paint on to be
found under one roof. Wedding and
Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents.
Call or write for information. Special
hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It
has been on the market for 25 years.
Headquarters for all artists' material. Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga

TOURS TO EUROPE SISS to SSS All expenses. Itineraries of Edwin Jo 462 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. tour to Palestine, \$650. Tour round world, \$1,650. feb6-13t thur sat tues

TOURS, ETC.

AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK—SOUTHAMP1 ON. [London-Paris. TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS, Sailing Every Wednesday at 11 a. m. ST. PAUL.... Feb. 19 ST. -AUL.... Mar. 11 PARIS.... Feb. 25 PARIS ... Mar. 18 NEW YORK... Mar. 4 NEW YORK, Mar. 25 RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

Sailing every Wednesday.

Westernland, Feb. 19, n'n Noordland, Mar. 4, noon Friesland, Mar. 11, n'n Kensington, Mar. 18, n'n International Navigation Co., Pier 14. North river, Office, 6 Bowling Green, NY NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS, New York, Southampton (London) SAFETY. COMFORT. AND SPEED. lew York, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples happy time for men and boys. Everything in our store has been put closer

UNTANGLING KNOTS

Economy Problems!

That's what our Clearance

Sale is doing for buyers

If it's Clothes, Hats, Fur-

nishings to buy, this is the

to your pocketbook than

you've ever known before

GEORGE CLOTHING CO.,

OUTFITTERS, 38 Whitehall.



The Favorite Little Commedienne Mabel Paige

UP-TO-DATE COMPANY - TONIGHT. -"OTHER GIRL."

SOUVENIR MATINEE SATURDAY Popular Prices—10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. Seats on sale at Silverman's and Theater Sox Office Seats on sale at Silvers. Sox Office. Next attraction Sherwood Grand Opera

Bankers Guarantee Fund Life Association OF ATLANTA, GA.,

HON. W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A SUCCESSFUL

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE. LARGER, STRONGER.

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER. OVER 50 PER SENT PREMIUMS.

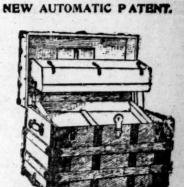
We have, without sacrificing safety, reduced the cost of insurance to a reasonable rate. Our best indorsers are the widows of deceased members. Their receipts show payment in full and long before due.

Agents that can give satisfactory reference can secure profitable contracts. Address CRAIG-COFIELD, General Manager, 541-543 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. feb8 Im

Common Sense Ear Drums, where they can be seen and purchased. The only practical comfortable and invisible Ear Drum in the world Consultation and examination free HOME OFFICE: Wilson Ear Drum Company,

5th and Market Sts., Louisville, Ky.

TRUNKS.



No More Mussing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Eastly Raised.

Never Gets Out of Order. If you see this Trunk you won't get any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now mann-facturing them. Call and see them.

L. LIEBERMAN,

Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 WhiteHall. Branch Store at Railroad Crossing PROFESSIONAL CARDS. M. T. Dorsey, P.H. Brewster, Albert Howell,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Offices—1, 2, 2, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building,
6% Whitehall street Telephone 50.
MRS. J. F. BRANNON, M. D.
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILOFFICE AND RESIDENCE 98 NORTH
PRYOR STREET.

D. P. ADAJIR

R. B. ADAIR,
DENTIST,
73½ WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

feb 9 1-m DES. GEO. & ED TIGNER,
DENTISTS,
Rooms 17 and 18 Grant Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Room 38 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 25.
Dr. J. A. Childs.
Dr. W. L. Champion
DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION.
Genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Rooms
July and 202 Fitten building, Atlanta. Ga.
aprile-izm

B. F. ABBOTT.

A. H. COX.

ABBOTT & COX.

Attorneys-at-law. Offices Atlanta National bank building, 15½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Practice in all the courts.

Attorneys for Atlanta National bank.

Ocirichs & Co., New York; R. D. Mans & Co., & Kimball house, Atlanta, june 23-tf tues thur sat, 2352a.

A Receiver Appointed. The business of the Atlanta Dairy Comreceiver on a petition presented Judge

ford a judgment was taken in favor of the plaintiff in the amount of \$126.45.

The case occupied a portion of the day in the second division of the city court and a large number of attorneys watched the final outcome of the case.

Monday and Tuesday were two of the ouslist days ever known in the office of

A Called Meeting of the Ladies' Aux-A called meeting of the officers of the Lagies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The following ladies are requested to be on hand: Mrs. I. S. Mitchell, president; Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, vice president; Mrs. W. S. Bell, treasurer, and the following vice presidents, representing the various churches of the city: Mrs. W. S. Witham, Miss El-len O'Connor, Mrs. E. P. Burns, Mrs. J. J. Woodslde, Mrs. H N Payne, Miss Flora

She Will Be Seen at the Grand In a

more enduring fame than Miss Morris.

Miss Morris will make her reappearance on the local stage at the Grand Friday

VISITORS' NIGHT.

Tonight will be visitors' night at the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium. It is the first of what is hoped will prove an attractive series of "open" nights at the Young Men's Christian Association. The doors of the gymnasium will be thrown wide open and comfortable seats will be provided for all who attend. On the second Thursday of each month these events

It's a slow process,

These things tend to confuse people, of course. They're forced on the public by

PURE AS CRYSTAL

Absolutely Without a Rival

DON'T MARRY WITHOUT IT J. P. STEVENS & BRO...

ALTANTA AGENTS, 47 WHITEHALL ST.

fraud!!!

many dealers practice this on you-look out-don't permit this imposition. when you ask for canadian club old oscar pepper

four aces be sure to see that the bartender don't sell you inferior whiskey

re-filled bottles.

bluthenthal

& bickart

fine whiskeys. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.



WE CURE OUR PATIENTS.



Stop and Think!

Don't give up. Don't be one of the unfortunate ones. Don't let your disease become deep-seated and master of your whole life. Don't become one of those chronic invalids who are always talking about "what used to be" or "what they might have done." Grasp the situation. Do not hesitate. In the future lies your only hope. Consult Atlant's leading specialists in all DELICATE DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. Are regular graduates and hold diploma:

be the leading and successful specialists of the United States.



WEAK MEN AND WOMEN! DO YOU WANT TO BE CURED

We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fail, and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over the United States. Our cures are permanent. No poisonous medicine used. MEN.—Write to us if you have any of the following diseases: Night Emissions, Impotency, Weak or Undeveloped Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Pace, etc.

Face, etc.

WOMEN—Consult us if you are suffering from any of the following diseases: Female Weakness, Displacements, Bearing Down Pains, Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites, Nervousness, Poor Circulation, Pimples on face, or any Disease peculiar to your sex.

Patients treated and entire treatment sent to all parts of the world free from observation, with full instructions. Scnd for Blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases. 10c for reference book for men and women. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 27% South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Inman Building. Office Hours-9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

FOR SALE

The Constitution offers its building on the Exposition grounds at a bargain. It is in splendid condition and may be used for various purposes. For particulars address or call at the Constitution Business office.

FOR SALE.

Will be sold in subdivisions before the courthouse door of DeKalb county, Georgia, at Decatur, between the usual hours of public sales, on the first Tuesday in March next, certain tracts of land lying in the south half of land lot No. 190 in the 18th district of said county at or near the depot of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad at the town of Montreal, being the same lands conveyed by deed by J. M. Livsey and J. C. Summerlin to C. A. Evans. Said property is well located and titles perfect. Warranty deeds will be made to purchasers by the owner, Clement A. Evans. Terms cash. For further information apply to

BRILLIANT AS A DIAMOND ROBBED OF HIS WIFE

Mr. Chamberlin Claims the Affection of His Wife Was Stolen from Him.

LOAN COMPANY GOES UNDER

The Southern Saw Manufacturing Company Was Levied Upon Yesterday to Satisfy a Mortgage.

A sensational suit was filed yesterday nerving in the office of the clerk of the superior court by Mr. Thomas A. Cham-

berlin against Mr. J. A. Clark. Mr. Charaberlin charges Mr. Clark with stealing from him the affection of his wife and destroying the happiness of his home. The suit is quite lengthy and contains many sensational and startling charges, The petition sets forth that Mr. Cham-

berlin married Miss Julia Parker in 1886 and for several years they lived happily as man and wife. He states that his wife was constant and loyal and gave him every attention and care and looked after his wants entirely to his satisfaction. His home, he says, was happy and he had nothing to wish for. He loved his wife with unusual devotion and claims that he did everything that, was possible and was expected of a faithful and dutiful hus-

Last June, he says, his wife was paid many attentions by Mr. J. A Clark. He protested against her conduct, but soon discovered that he had lost all the influence which he supposed he at one time held. His wife forsook and deserted him and left the roof of his home. Although he claims he supported her and furnished her with what money she might need, she refused to return and give him her atten-

tion and presence.

Mr. Chamberlin now charges his wife with infidelity and accuses Mr. Clark of winning from him her love and affection, Mr. Chamberlin says he has been damaged on account of the anguish of his mind and the disgrace which the conduct of his wife has brought in the sum of \$10,-

A Shortage Charged.

Mr. B. M. Zettler was yesterday ap-pointed temporary receiver of the Georgia Co-Operative Loan Company on a petition presented by E. J. Davis and others, who hold interests in the organization. Judge Richard H. Clark, before whom the petition was brought, issued an injunction restraining the officers of the loan company from changing the status of the affairs of the company.

The petition of Mr. Davis brought some very serious charges against Mr. J. D. Prooter, manager and secretary of the company, with offices in the Fitten building. It is charged that Mr. Prooter borrowed and loaned money without security and on account of his managem at wrecked the business. He is said to have misappropriated about \$6,000 of the money belonging to the company and in addition that he loaned his wife \$3,750 without any security. He is also said to have taken \$4,000 of the company's money and used it for something other than the expenses of the business. The last paragraph of the petition alleges

that Proctor wasted the assets of the or-ganization, wrecked the company and has left the state. The American Trust an Banking Company is made a party to the suit, as the creditors charge that Proctor transferred money and accounts to bank for collateral when he had no right

to do this.

The plaintiffs are represented by Attor neys Austin & Parks, Arthur Heyman, Robert C. Alston and Mayson & Hill. The suit will be brought in the city court at the next term

A Mortgage Foreclosed.

A mortgage fi. fa. was foreclosed on the property of the Southern Saw Works yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Blount. The judgment was in favor of the Baldridge & Hagen Saw Company and was levied on the Southern Saw Works as the property of Mrs. Sarah McVey. The amount of the fi. fa. was \$1,475.80.

The Southern Saw Works is located on

Marietta street near Simpson and is an old established corporation. The execution was levied at 11 o'clock yesterday morn-

ATLANTA'S CREMATORIES

The Two Committees Will Have a Joint Session Soon.

construction of one or more crema tories for Atlanta will hardly be a subject for the general council to consider next

All of the papers pertaining to the matter will be sent to either Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, or to Mr. Thomas, chairman of the sanitary committee, either today or tomorrow.

It was to the linance committee and to

the sanitary committee jointly that the papers were referred and the general council can do nothing until those committees make a report. Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance, and Mr. Thomas, chairman of the sanitary committee, have not yet con-sented, and no arrangements for a meeting will be made until those two gentlemen meet and consult.

gather, it will be only eight persons who will be present, notwithstanding that the membership of the two aggregates ten members, the finance having seven and the sanitary three. On the sanitary committee are two members of the finance committee, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Inman. The gentlemen if there is a full attendance, who will men if there is a full attendance, who will respond to the roll call will be Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance committee and member of the sanitary committee; Mr. Thomas, chairman of the sanitary committee and member of the finance committee; Mr. Bell, Mr. Howell, Mr. Tolbert, Mr. Dimmock and Mr. Culbersen, all of the finance committee, and Mr. Morris, of the sanitary committee.

A Valuable Relic.

Mr. W. H. Harrison, of Taliaferro coun ty, owns a canteen that once belonged be yond doubt to General Andrew Jackson. He prizes it highly because of the fact that "Old Hickory" used it in the war of that "Old Hickory" used it in the war of 1812. He came into possession of it in the following manner: General Jackson gave it to a Mrs. James Moore, who, before her marriage, was a Miss Jackson, and probably a relative of General Jackson's. Mr. James Moore and wife were blessed with several children, one of whom was named Jackson. The latter received the canteen from his mother and in turn gave it to one of his sons named Isaac Jackson. Isaac Jackson Moore has one daughter, whom Mr. W. H. Harrison married. Mr. Moore gave the canteen to Mr. Harrison about twenty years ago.

The canteen is of a peculiar pattern. It is of earthenware and holds seven-eights of a pint. It is about six unches high and about five inches wide. The reservoir is perfectly circular. A hole goes right through the center of it, and through this hole the strap that was used to carry it was passed.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appe-tite, keeps the digestive organs in order.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25 cents.

THE CHINESE NEW YEAR. Chinamen Have Been

brating the Season. are festive days with our Atlanta Chinamen and Chinamen everywhere, and if your laundry gets mixed this week you must excuse it on the ground upon which you expect all of your Christmas follies to be overlooked. It is the new year season with the Chinese, and no event in the Chinese year

has such significance for the orientals.

The Christmas which we enjoy so much

does not mean any more to us than does

this event to them. The laut drymen and all other Chinamen are celebrating, and in their own peculia way. The celebration proper commenced Sunday, and it was on that day that the Chinamen got in their best licks painting the town red, but the celebration is by no means over. The Chinamen are slow to let go of a festive holiday and they make the most of it while it lasts. When it passes, then they go to work seriously

and hard.

Their observance of the day is unique and full of interest. They celebrate it in three ways:

First, by getting clean.
Second, by paying up their debts.
Third, by getting drunk on their neigh-

bor's liquor.

The Chinese are ahead of us in the matter of years. They don't count by the Christian era at all, but according to their calendar this is year 7249. Year 7248 ended last Saturday night and commenced this season of festivity.

There is little work among the China-men during this week. They spent last Sunday in putting their residences in order. Never does a Chinaman's abode look so comfortable or habitable as dur-ing the new year's week. It is made as spick and span as a new dollar and every thing looks bright and inviting.

The Chinamen spend quite a good while in preparation. Not only do they put

The Chinamen spend quite a good while in preparation. Not only do they put their houses in good order, but they lay in a liberal supply of liquors. This is for the purpose of treating their visitors, of whom they have many during the holiday. Drinking is a great feature of the new year season.

It is a season of many baths with the Chinese. hey proceed to cleanse themselves by taking many on the first day, it being a religion with the Chinamen to begin the new year in a cleanly condition. New year's cails must have originated with the Chinese. It is a great custom with them, and all of the Atlanta Chinese have been busy calling on each other this week. Yesterday they were busy exchanging calls. Each caller carried with him a queer-locking little visiting card which he piaced upon the door of the home which he visited. These queer little cards might have been found on the doors of all the Chinese residences yesterday. Inside the homes were scenes of festivity. Drinks, rice and nuts formed the refreshments, and the callers drank and mademerry in true holiday fashion. The Chinamen seem to vie with each other to see which can get the drunkest during new year's week and some lively jags are presented. It is a wonder that police court sees so little of the celebrants. The Atlanta Chinamen never fall to celebrate the season properly. If they show less interest in their laundry work this week than usual, it will have to be overlooked; Chinamen must celebrate new year's. It is required of all good, loyal Chinamen, and because it is February with us there is no need to make it hard for the poor Chinee.

Your coliar may lack its usual glossy finish and there may be some articles in your laundry package that belong to somebody else—but it's new year's week among the Chinese.

In all the trying periods of woman's life Rood's Sarsaparilla is a true helper and friend. Tired, weak and nervous women find in Hood's Sarsapar.lla a true nerve

Notice.

An honest, industrious, temperate, willing, ambitious young man must have work. Address "Hustle," care Constitu-

Investors and Speculators,

Watch that sale today at noon, corner Forsyth and Peters streets. The W. W. Mc-Afee lumber yard, enough front for three stores, 316 feet deep. Nothing ever offered with better speculative future. The property must be sold for division. Plats at sale.

T. B. TURMAN, Trustee.

Tickle your palate by smoking Sweet Moments cigarettes. They are the best

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, urniture and room molding, 40 Marietta

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John Miller's, 3. Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

NEW STEEL RAILS.

Southern Railway Short Line to

Macon. The Southern railway from Atlanta Macon is in most excellent condition; new steel rails, solid roadbed, quick time and convenient schedules. Three trains daily, leaving Atlanta 8 a. m., 420 p. m. and 10:50 p. m. The trains of the Southern railway afford the most satisfactory trip Atlanta to Macon.

Second-Hand School Books At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 33 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Suggestions for Summer Trips. The Grand Trunk railway, of Canada, connecting with all lines at Detroit and connecting with all lines at Detroit and Niagara Falls, presents the most attractive list of summer tours. The Muskoka lakes and Georgian bay country, unexcelled for fishing and hunting. The Thousand islands, rapids of St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quobec and Atlantic seacoast tours—a grand variety of scenery. Good and cheap hotels. Write for particulars to D. S. Wagstaff, district passenger agent, Detroit, Mich., or to N. J. Power, general passenger agent, Montreal, P. Q.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta Lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, chamber of commerce building,corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock, sharp, this (Thursday) evening. The degree of fellow craft will be conferred and candidates for the same are requested to be present. Brethren qualified are fraternally invited. Elevator at the Pryor street entrance.

Pryor street entrance.

HENRY M. WOOD,

Worshipful Master.

ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.



GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Pursuant to a power of sale granted the undersigned, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in March, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property of Mary A. Mashburn, to-wit: lowing described property of Mary A. Mashburn, to-wit:

Being in land lot 112 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., commencing on the south side of Bellwood avenue at a point 103 feet west of Jackson street, running thence west 87 feet and back south between parallel lines, same width as front 200 feet. Terms cash. The Citizens' Loan and Banking Company, David Elchberg, attorney.

Jan 23 4t thur

SURE CURE FOR PILES

Ultra Neckwear.

The collection of new Neckwear is charming. They'll delight all men of nice taste. The Silks come in all fashionable effects-Pompadour, Ombre, Glace, Dresden, Peau de Soie, Embroidered, Brocaded and Warp Printed. The shapes are graceful, artistic and practical. It is the largest and finest showing of Neckwear in the south. Their tone, style and quality justify the prices that prevail. Come, see them. Our Furnishing Goods Department is growing. Good dressers and economic buyers are learning the lessons of its advantages.



BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books

ELECTROTYPING.

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. ATLANTA. GA GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) **Consult them before placing your orders. Th

STORAGE

HAVING surplus room in our Iron and Steel Warehouse on Southern Railway, near Bell street, will take first-class Merchandise, Grain, etc, for storage.

Negotiable receipts issued for goods in store. F. I. STONE & CO..

325 to 331 Decatur Street. REFERENCES: Capital City Bank, First National Bank, jan 26-3w-sun tu thu

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS. on address Keely Institute. Correspondence strictly confidential.

Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.



Ride the Best Wheel THE COLUMBIA AND HARTFORD BICYCLES. The Standard of the World.

Climb Hills Easiest, COPELAND & BISHOP, Agts, 2 Equitable B'd'g. The Columbia Riding School at Gate City Guard Armory 10 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 10 p. m.



LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine)

As a further protection against

Agents for the United States, JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS. N. V.

BLECKLEY & TYLER, ARCHITECTS. 401-402 FITTEN BUILDING.

We Manufacture

-ALL KINDS-TRUNKS, VALISES,

> BAGS, CASES, Etc. THE ROLLER

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

E. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Wedding Invitations ENGRAVED in

And Richmond Va.

NOTICE.

I want one copy each of the Daily Constitution of the following dates for 1895, in order to complete file: January 13th, February 3d, 10th, 24th, March 3d, 10th, 24th; April 30th; June 9th; July 7th, 21st. I also want two copies of the Daily Constitution of April 7th, 1895 and one copy of the weekly edition of March 25th, 1895. Will pay a liberal price for any or all of these papers. Want them at once. Address T. J. KELLY, Business Office Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

F. H. JETER & CO. 44 Decatur St.

2-pound can tomacoes (first quanty) or per can.

We lead in low prices and carry the finest line of canned goods in the city.

Kingsbery's "Oak Lawn Butter" received twice a week, 35 cents per pound.

FOR RENT, By D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, 48 N. Broad St.,

14-r. h., Boulevard.
10-r. h., Baltimore block.
9-r. h., East Cain street.
8-r. h., Piedmont avenue.
8-r. h., Fornwalt street.
7-r. h., Capitol avenue.
7-r. h., Thirteenth street.
7-r. h., Summit avenue.
6-r. h., Edgewood, Ga.
6-r. h., East Pine.
6-r. h., East Harris street (furnished).
6-r. h., Grant street.

The Right Time to Buy. The Right Store to Buy From.

The season is drawing to a close. Our immense Spring Stock is on the way. We need room, and are offering tempting prices in equally tempting Clothing in our Men's and Boys' Fixings generally. Comyourself, and bring your boy along, too. A little time spen with us will be a good lesson in economy and reliable merchandise.

Advance display of Colored Shirts in Negligee, Colored Bosoms, etc. Best makes only.

HIRSCH BROS.

44 Whitehall Street.

Clothes and Gents' Furnishings.



WROUGHT IRON PIPE

FITTINGS --- AND ---

HEADQUARTERS FOR

OF EVERY_ ---- DESCRIPTION

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc. Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA GA

Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St. Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe wo rk and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to; no delay; special care given to setting up and improving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guarantee; satisfactory prices. Let me make you an me and I will give it immediate attention.

G. W. ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT. h., 183 Capitol avenue.. h., 156 Capitol avenue...

, 315 Whitehall...

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St. ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers \$3,700—Cheapest lot on Peachtree street; choice location and large and beautiful. \$1,900—Elegant \$7-foot lot in Inman Park; easily worth \$2,500.

\$2,500—Pretty 5-room cottage and large lot on nice street; north side; very easy terms.

\$20,000 for magnificent Peachtree home; 9 rooms; a big chance for somebody.

\$5,750—West End; beautiful 2-story 8-room house and lovely lot; on one of the choicest streets; cost nearly \$7,000.

\$3,000 for the prettiest and cheapest lot on north side of city; 50x195, and elegant location.

\$3 cres of splendid land in four miles of carshed and on one of the finest public roads; cheap.

Fine list of Decatur property and farms. Office, 12 East Alabana street. 'Phone 363.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

4-r. h., Windsor street, 40x160, easy terms, \$1,500. 4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash, \$15 month, \$1,250. 4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash, \$15 month, \$1,250.
5-r. h., Oak street. West End, 53x198; \$350 cash, \$15 month, \$2,250.
7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x170; will take cheaper property in part pay, \$4,000.
6-r. h., near Inman Park, 50x200, terms easy, \$1,600.
6-r. h., Mills street, 36x100; \$250 cash, balance easy, \$1,500.
7-r. h., Rankin street, 50x175, to exchange for farm, \$4,000.
5-r. h., Woodward avenue, to exchange, \$2,000.
202% acrees near Manchester to exchange for large farm 50 to 100 miles from Atlanta. Atlanta property to exchange for large farm 50 to 100 miles from Atlanta. Atlanta property to exchange for large farm 50 to 100 miles from Atlanta. Atlanta property to exchange for Atlanta property.

J. B. ROBERTS, 45 Marietta Street.

CENTRAL REAL ESTATE No. 30 South Pryor St., in 400 Feet of Carshed, Tuesday, February 25, our parties.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

28 Peachtree Street 1896, at 11 O'Clock A. M.

This property consists of an elegant, New, modern 4-story brick building, with basement. The lot is 25x185 and the building occupies 25x180 feet, leaving an open court in the rear. The property is located between the properties of W. D. Grant and A. B. Steele. It is in the very center of the city, and all eyes are at present on Pryor street, which is destined to be and is now the street of fine buildings. The building on this property is arranged now for store on first floor and has 29 nicely finished rooms, admirably suited for offices or hotel purposes on the three floors above. It can be used splendidly for a wholesale house of any kind by taking out the partitions for rooms. It has side and top skylights, also place to put elevator. The property will rent for \$250 per month. It is now vacant, pending sale. It will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms very reasonable and will be announced at sale. For further particulars apply to Ansley Broz., 12 E. Alabama street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, At 12 O'Clock,

ON THE PREMISES, I will sell the Young property, BEING LOT 70 FEET IN WIDTH on the square, an average DEPTH OF 250 FEET, more or less, comer of FORSYTH AND PETERS streets, south of the Jennie D. Inman orphanage, to be sold absolutely to the HIGHEST BID-

CHOICE PROPERTY

Is forced on the market as in this case; the heirs are living in New York, and the property is being sold for the purpose of transferring the investment to that city. This lot being in close proxis-ity to the site selected for the NEW DEity to the site selected for the NEW DE-POT and situated on one of the main thoroughfares of the city, (rapidly spread-ing out for business), presents inviting opportunity for a permanent and safe investment, promising rich returns. I will consider bids for a portion or all of the lot, and will give the following terms: Half cash and the balance 6 and 12 months, at 7 per cent interest; the purchaser will have the privilege of having titles exam-ined. Call on me for further information. ined. Call on me for further information. S. B. TURMAN, Trustee,

Kimball house, Wall street. 'Phone 18.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON. Real Estate, Renting and

Loan Agents,

28 Peachtree St. \$3,000 in bank to loan on real estate; local

\$3,000 in bank to loan on real estate; local money; no delay; reasonable terms.
\$5,000 buys beautiful house and corner lot, 80x150, close in on the south side. This is an elegant home for some small family. Terms reasonable.
\$5,500 buys as nicely arranged and as well built house on corner lot, 50x165, as there is in the city. This place has about ten rooms, all modern improvements, and is convenient to several car lines, one is front of the door. The lot lies well; situated on Georgia avenue, near Washington street. Terms can be arranged.
\$2,250 buys nice corner lot, 50x190, to alley, on Washington street, just beyond Georgia avenue; cheaper than anything in the neighborhood.

Beautiful lot and old house on East Cain street; lot 64x210; alley in rear; only one and one-half blocks from Peachtres street. This place sold as a bargain stauction for \$6,700. Terms easy; one-fourth cash, balance to suit.
\$1,850 buys 5-room house, lot 52x100, on Rankin street. \$550 cash, balance on time. \$2,750 buys 7-room house, lot 61x10 to alley, on Alexander street, near Spring street; very cheap.

We have a customer with the money for a vacant lot on South Pryor street, between Richardson and Glenn streets, as a cash customer for house and lot close in on north side to cost not over \$5,000. If you have anything to fill the bill please our parties.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Thos. H. Northen. NORTHEN & DUNSON,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. only \$7,000.
\$10,000 TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent.
New 8-r., two-story house and store for
\$3,500; 7-r., two-story house, new, hal
block Peachtree, \$3,000; and
Peachtree lot at a price that is a larVOL. XXV

MEETS G Will Be a liem

AND TURNS

Gave His Sp

the Latt

GALLERES WILL ner Has the Adv Closing Speech—H Washington

DEFICIENCY B

Carried Appropria erat, of New Y

Want Huntingto